

NEWS OF THE WEEK

County Unit Law is Upheld.—Night Riders Shoot a Woman.—Secretary Taft is Boomed for President.

The act of March, 1906, making the county the unit in elections as to the sale of liquor was upheld by the Court of Appeals in cases from the lower courts of Woodford, Lincoln and Henry counties. It is held that cities of the first class, which are entitled under the act to separate elections if they so desire, must ask and have their elections held on the same day as a county election on the question is held.

Mrs. Robert Halliwell, wife of a farmer in Caldwell county was shot in the face by men who surrounded the house during the night, because she testified against the men who burned the tobacco stemmings at Princeton. She and her husband were warned that they must leave the county and that she had talked too much. It is the first blood that has been shed in the tobacco war.

The presidential boom of Secretary Taft, supposed to be President Roosevelt's choice for his successor at the White House, is reported to have been formally launched by Congressman Burton, of Ohio, at the annual banquet of the Republican Club of Trenton, N. J. Over 300 Republicans were gathered to listen to Mr. Burton as the principal orator, and when he said, "My choice for president in 1908 is a son of Ohio, William H. Taft." They took the word out of his mouth with repeated cries of "Taft," "Taft."

It is announced in London in a special dispatch from Constantinople that seven battalions of Turkish troops have practically been annihilated during a battle with rebels in the province of Yemen, Turkish Arabia.

An Irish Home Rule bill was introduced in the House of Commons on the 10th. Its principal feature is an Irish Council, partly elective and partly nominated, which shall administer the domestic affairs of Ireland, exclusive of army and navy matters, and without legislative powers.

Secretary of Agriculture, Wilson who is now in Chicago, says the current reports of damage to crops are greatly exaggerated and that in his opinion prospects at this time of the year were never brighter.

Dr. John Watson, commonly known as Ian McClaren, died Monday at Mt. Pleasant, Iowa. The cause was blood poisoning, the result of tonsillitis. Dr. Watson was a very famous man as a writer of books and also a well-known preacher in Scotland.

Special efforts are being made by the democrats to carry all five congressional districts at the coming election in Oklahoma. Chairman Griggs of the Congressional Committee has issued a call for contributions of one dollar from all democrats in all parts of the country.

The total number of persons killed in railway accidents in the United States during the year ending June 30, 1906, was 10,160, and of those injured, 75,240 according to the reports of the Interstate Commerce Commission. The figure for Great Britain for the year ending September 30, 1906, were 317 killed and 2,016 injured.

Berea's Travelling Libraries.



Berea owns about sixty travelling libraries, each equipped with about twenty books, fitted into a set of shelves, arranged so as to be closed up and shipped without further boxing.

These libraries are meant for circulation in the mountains where books are scarce, and are taken out by students leaving Berea in the spring to be used during the summer and returned at the beginning of the fall term. They are sometimes sent by freight to teachers in remote districts who write asking for them.

Each contains works of fiction, history, a little poetry, and some books for children. There are about thirty-five libraries now in circulation, and the others waiting to be taken or sent for at the end of the school year.

Appalachian Congress Meets.

Berea College Students Representing Many Mountain Counties of Kentucky and Other States Pass Good Bills.

Shortly after 7 o'clock Monday night May 6th, the first session of the Congress of the mountain states, Appalachian, was called to order by Prof. Raine.

Prof. Dodge led in prayer. Prof. Raine made a few introductory remarks about the many mountain states in the union, and spoke of the mountain kingdom of Scotland.

The roll of counties was called by C. Cole of Knox county. Mr. Seale was nominated for speaker of the house and after a few minutes of nomination, a motion was made that he chair the assembly. A unanimous ballot was carried. Prof. Raine then appointed Mr. Cole of Knox, and Mr. C. J. Lewis of Harlan county to usher Speaker Seale to his chair. Mr. North May was elected clerk, aided Mr. Riley Boggs and Mr. Leonard Brashers had a large vote. Grover George was elected sergeant-at-arms after a sharp contest in which Seward Marsh, Alice Lucia, Chis Wah and Mr. Dancy were the other candidates. Prof. Dodge was unanimously elected chaplain.

The speaker appointed committees. The following names were elected: Daniel Logsdon, Chis Wah, Curtis McGee and Mr. Moore.

Page Logsdon was sent to Governor Lewis at his office. Speaker Seale introduced him to the house and he read his message, an outline of which has already been given.

Bills were brought in by Hon. Taylor Muncy, of Bell county; Hon. Sam Lewis, of Harlan county; Hon. Wm. Hoskins, of Leslie county; Hon. John Pierall, of Clark county; Hon. Marshall Vaughn, of Madison county; Hon. Everett Kirk, of Martin county.

country, Hon. Zed Logan, of Monticello county; Hon. Leonard Brashers, of Perry county; Hon. Riley Boggs, of Claiborne county, Tennessee; Hon. Robert Spence, of Laurel county.

Hon. Taylor Muncy, for the Law and Order Committee, reported a bill to make the carrying of concealed weapons and selling of liquor by any one except a drug store, for medicinal purposes a felony. The bill was passed.

The Committee on Reform reported the Delinquency Bill, which provided that all men of twenty-four years of age or over, who were undisciplined should be taxed \$25.00 per year. The money to go to the orphan homes of each county. The bill was adopted, but before a vote was taken, the house adjourned on a motion by Kirk, of Martin county.

On Tuesday evening the house came together again and the proceedings were as follows.

Prayer by Chaplain, Prof. Dodge. Roll call and new bills brought in. The first bill, proposed by Lewis, Harlan county was voted on and the bill was lost.

Bill on Education, proposed by Kirk, Martin county, to the effect that the county should raise one-third of the funds received of the state for education, before it received state funds; raise the salary of the teachers, and the term of school from six to eight months. Carried.

On county roads. That each county be connected by pike roads with county seats of adjoining counties and tax be levied upon the county each year. Introduced by Hopkins, of Leslie county. Carried.

Berea College Bill. That the state should give \$25,000 each year to the Industrial Department of Berea College. Introduced by Whit, of Morgan county. Carried.

Motion made and carried to have a speech from the governor. "Governor" Lewis responded in a humorous manner.

Motion made and carried to thank the parties responsible for the beautiful decorations in the hall. Audience was informed that President Frost was thoughtful enough to remember the assembly and committee of three, Dickey, Back and Kirk appointed to extend the thanks of the Congress to President Frost. Motion made and carried to hold the next session of the Appalachian Congress on first Monday and Tuesday in April, 1908. The session was closed with the first stanza of "My Country 'Tis of Thee."

RENEWED THE SUIT

Ohio Is Asked to Out the Standard Oil Company.

Toledo, O., May 6.—A. J. Steele, an oil operator of North Baltimore, O., has filed a suit at Findlay against the Standard Oil and its directors and subsidiary companies in Ohio and Indiana to oust the companies from their charters and to have a receiver appointed to wind up their business.

The plaintiff charges that the defendant directors entered into a conspiracy to control the oil trade of the country and are operating in violation of the anti-trust laws of the United States. The petition is practically identical with the one filed by Attorney George Phelps at Findlay last Tuesday and withdrawn by him Thursday.

THE NIGHT RIDERS ARE COWARDS.

A brave man fights in the open. A coward shoots from ambush. He is willing to kill others, he is not willing to play fair himself. A brave man does things in the daylight. If other people don't like it they can come to him and say so. A coward sneaks around at night and stabs you in the back so no one can punish him for it. A brave man "takes a fellow his size" if he wants to fight. A coward attacks women and people unarmed or weaker than himself.

For some months some men have been riding out at night and burning barns filled with tobacco, and destroying tobacco plantations. A few days ago, they called a woman out from her home in the night and fired a shot gun at her because she testified against them for burning barns. Splendid Kentucky gentlemen they were, weren't they? Kentucky is ashamed of them. They are the kind of anarchists she has to fear.

We wonder why tobacco growers are such lawless men;—not all of them, but many. They are men who have made up their minds to make money no matter who has to suffer for it. If they were not that sort of men, they would not be likely to be in the business of growing tobacco. Tobacco makes people dirty, and it poisons them so that they die before their time. Why do they not grow corn or wheat? Because they can make more money growing tobacco. Why do some burn the barns and ruin the plantations of others? Because they can make more money that way (they think) than if they were honest, fair men doing as they thought right and letting their neighbors do as they thought right. I have no right to make any money in a way that will harm my neighbor. Let Kentucky get out of the business of killing people with whisky, tobacco and pistols, burning barns and destroying plantations making pleasure or money by harming others, and she will be the fairest state in the Union.

WHAT KENTUCKY IS DOING

Churches in Mt. Sterling Unite.—State Exhibits All at Jamestown.—Pink Star Wins the Derby.

The Northern and Southern Presbyterian Churches in Mt. Sterling have united and will worship in one building hereafter. Both ministers have resigned and a new pastor for the joint church will be selected.

There was rejoicing among the Kentuckians at the Jamestown Exposition last Friday over the fact that the last car of exhibits had arrived and was being installed. The space assigned to Kentucky is now fully occupied and ready for the inspection of visitors. It is declared that the Blue Grass State has, in both forestry and mineral displays, exhibits which are probably surpassed by no other state.

Pink Star, owned by J. H. Woodford and bred in Kentucky, won the thirty-third Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs in Louisville. Zal was second and Overland third. Twenty thousand persons filled the stands and grounds, in spite of the threatening weather.

Girl's Escape From a Wildcat.

When a young girl spent several years on a ranch in southern Arizona. One day as I was riding through the desert I noticed the sun's brightness gradually becoming obscured by a yellowish haze and the increased force of the wind whirling great clouds of dust everywhere. Dismounting and leading the horse, I discovered we were on the dry bed of a river and partly protected from the fury of the storm. A clump of mesquite on the opposite bank apparently affording a shelter, I decided to avail myself of it. I opened the pouch containing my lunch. The latter was thickly covered with dust, and I threw it into the nearby bushes. Instantly there was a blood curdling scream, and the fiery, glaring eyes of a huge wildcat were watching me. The brute was crouching, working its way in my direction. Just then another hair raising scream brought me to my knees, and there was the brute on its back, gnashing its teeth, with a quivering arrow in its side. Later I found that a party of Indians who had been out rabbit hunting heard the cat's growls and had shot it.—Chicago Tribune.

Frugal Frenchman.

It is estimated that the peasants of the south of France spend on food for a family of five an average of two-pence a day. For breakfast there is bread, with a preparation of salt fish to spread on it for dinner, stock fish or a vegetable soup or salad, and for supper, lentils, beans or other vegetables. Water is the chief drink, with a very thin wine once in awhile. Rabbit is occasionally used as a flavor in a vegetable stew, but that is a luxury. Beef or mutton is seldom tasted. Most of them dress poorly. But this economy is not for nothing. Many of them have banking accounts and in the matter of hard cash are well enough off.—London Saturday Review.

Commencement 1907.

Commencement Day is June 15th, and there will be exhibitions and addresses by students in the morning, with a great Fair of Products of Fibre Industries, and a general viewing of the College Library, Printing Office, Machinery, etc. In the evening at 8 P. M., the Grand Oration will be given by Dr. Jas. M. Canfield, formerly President of the Ohio State University, and now Librarian of Columbia University.

Dr. Canfield is one of the greatest speakers in America. Everybody can hear him, and will be instructed and pleased by what he hears.

Come early and enjoy one of the great days of a lifetime.

THINGS TO THINK OF

Wise Words About Work.

Do it cheerfully even if it is not congenial.

Do it in the spirit of an artist not an artisan.

Make it a stepping stone to something higher.

Keep yourself in condition to do it as well as it can be done.

Endeavor to do it better than it has ever been done before.

Make perfection your aim and be satisfied with nothing less.

Do not try to do it with a part of yourself—the weaker part.

Recognize that work is the thing that dignifies and enables life.

Regard yourself as a coworker with the Creator of the universe.

Accept the disagreeable part of it as cheerfully as the agreeable.

Choose, if possible, the vocation for which nature has fitted you.

Believe in its worth and dignity, no matter how humble it may be.

Remember that work well done is the highest testimonial of character you can receive.

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The Farmer and His Banker

The modern farmer finds just as much need for a bank account as the modern business man in any other line of effort.

There are seasons when the farmer has more money than he needs to use, when he has harvested his crops, or sold some stock. At such times this Bank offers him a safe depository for his funds.

At other seasons he may need to borrow, and the reliable, substantial depositors of this Bank are always given every accommodation that they can fairly expect.

We solicit the accounts of farmers and stock men in this vicinity.

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It Pays to Paint

There is nothing that adds to the selling value or the renting value of a house like good paint—there is nothing that makes home more home-like than good paint.

It pays to paint. The better the paint, the better it pays.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

FOR PAINTING BUILDINGS OUTSIDE AND INSIDE

pays in the beginning because it goes so far—pays in the end because it lasts so long, and looks so well, as long as it lasts. There is no paint like it for beauty and durability, for economy and satisfaction.

SEE US FOR COLOR CARDS

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(INCORPORATED)

Berea and Vicinity.

GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

Last Monday night the marriage of Mr. S. K. Hunt to Miss Mary Spurlink took place at the bride's home on Center street. Mr. H. C. Combs and Miss Martha Burke were married last week Thursday evening. The young people are all well known in Berea and The Children join with their many friends in wishing them success.

Rev. H. S. Jones, of Lane Theological Seminary will preach at the Congregational Church next Sabbath morning.

The Commercial Club met in the hall in the Bank Building last Wednesday night with a small attendance. Many matters of general interest were brought up, and referred to different committees.

It is reported that A. P. Suttle, who is now engaged in business in Kingston has decided to return to Berea. He will occupy J. M. Bailey's store on Chestnut street and will reside for a while. Then he is planning to open a skating rink in Berea.

Mrs. G. D. Holliday has been very ill for the past few days.

Mrs. A. P. Suttle and Miss Addie Burgett are doing all kinds of dressmaking, ironing and pressing, over R. E. Moy's store.

J. P. Hickmott was in Richmond on last Monday.

Mr. Wm. Hopkins, a former student, who has been teaching in Ribun, Gap, Pa., is visiting his sister here in school.

Mrs. Tarleton Combs has been very sick for several days.

Mr. G. W. Nicely and family have moved from Center street down to their store on Depot street.

Miss Martha Spurlink, who was badly burned while trying to kindle a fire with kerosene last Thursday, is rapidly improving.

The Misses Flora Combs and Lorena Howard entertained a number of friends at their home Saturday night.

Word has been received that Harold Hunting, the son of the late Principal Hunting, is to be married May 13th, to Miss Eunice Merrill, of Minneapolis, Minn.

Miss Bess Harrison, who has been sick about fourteen months, was successfully operated upon by Dr. Cowley last Friday morning and seems to be recovering very nicely.

Mr. R. H. Harris and family are visiting friends and relatives in Paris and Lexington this week.

T. C. Viers and daughter, Beulah, of Safford, Ohio, have been visiting with J. E. Dalton and family.

Mary Adams returned home Friday from Richmond, where she has been helping care for her Cousin Willie Million, who has consumption.

An 8 1/2 pound boy was born to Dr. and Mrs. Cook last Thursday. Mother and child are getting on well.

Strayed or stolen from our lot on Prospect St., a dark red heifer, yearling, with horns. Finder will be rewarded by returning to T. R. Hays.

STUDENTS

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College Items

HERE AND THERE

Mrs. J. A. H. Rogers arrived in Berea last Friday to stay until after Commencement.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomson, Mr. and Mrs. Hudson and Mr. and Mrs. Gamble went to Payson to help organize a Sunday school last Sunday.

Wm. Hopkins has entered school to take some study work which will help him in his work at Ribun Gap, Ga.

Wm. Howard, one of the students, being threatened with appendicitis, was taken to the hospital, but is improving.

Dr. Tamm spoke in Chapel Sunday night on "Universal Brotherhood."

Miss Mary Plakering led the Y. W. C. A. meeting Sunday.

Berea Wins in Baseball Game

In Split of Dirty Work of Kentucky Wesleyan University.

Amid yells of derision and shouts of cheer and back, the Berea Varsity team took their place last Thursday in one of the side hills of Winchester. The battle, billed for 3:30 between the Kentucky Wesleyan team and Berea, in reality was between the latter and the skilled forces of Kentucky Wesleyan and Winchester. Words can not do justice to their recruits or their battle field.

There were a few, among the spectators who loved a good, clean game, and had it not been for them the Berea boys must have become discouraged. They played good ball in spite of the difficulties and at the close of the game were overjoyed to find the bathroom locked. Batters could not win the game for Kentucky Wesleyan, and neither could their umpires.

The score was—Berea 10; Ky. W. 8. Batteries—Berea, Hopkins and Means; Ky. W., Previtt and Young. Hook and Derrison. Strike outs—Hopkins 10, Previtt, Hook, 8. Base on balls, Hopkins 5; Hook 2, hits off of Hopkins, 4; Previtt, Hook, 9.

INJUNCTION HOLDS

Kentucky Court of Appeals Passes on an Interesting Question.

Frankfort, Ky., May 6.—The court of appeals, through Judge Barker, declined to dissolve an injunction granted by the Woodford circuit court to restrain a tobacco raiser from breaking a contract into which he entered with the Burley Tobacco Society and selling his crop to the American Tobacco company.

In the action is raised the question of the constitutionality of the legislative act legalizing the forming of pools by farmers on their products adopted by the Kentucky assembly in 1906.

In overruling the motion to dissolve the injunction Judge Barker writes that the six members of the court are so widely divided on the questions presented that they prefer to pass them until the case comes regularly before the court on its merits and can be fully argued and presented. The question is probably the most interesting now before the people of Kentucky, as upon the decision rests the future of the Society of Equity, now flourishing among the farmers and tobacco raisers of the state.

WILL MEET IN NEW YORK

Daughters of the Revolution Accept Gotham's Invitation.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 6.—The annual meeting of the General Society of the Daughters of the Revolution accepted the invitation of the New York society to hold the meeting of 1908 in New York city.

The following were elected to membership on the board of managers for two years: Mrs. W. J. McCarty, Kentucky; Miss Martha Perrine, Ohio. A resolution intended to increase the representation of the smaller state societies was defeated.

The visiting delegates will be entertained at several functions until tomorrow, when they will go down the Ohio river for a visit to historic Blennerhassett Island and leave from Parkersburg for the Jamestown exposition.

THIS FROM MORTON

Insurance President Says Roosevelt Could Get It for the Asking.

Wheeling, W. Va., May 6.—Theodore Roosevelt can have the nomination for the presidency again for the asking, says Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and former secretary of the navy, who was here attending an agency meeting of his company. Mr. Morton said: "I am strong partisan of the president. If he would run again there is not the slightest doubt the Republican national convention would make his nomination by acclamation. Many believe he can be induced to accept it. I do not believe so. I was with him when he wrote his determination not to accept a third term, as he called it. It was not done impulsively, and he meant it."

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Before you buy your Spring supply, see the Pullins Beehive manufactured and sold by Wood Work Department, Berea College, Berea, Ky. It is one of the latest improved. Has all conveniences and is an ornament to place in any one's yard. Call and investigate.

The Colorado river took its name

from the color of its water, the Spanish name meaning red. It is muddy only at high water.

Austria was the next country after

England to build and open a steam railway. She beat France in this respect by one day only.

Pearl fishing in Moro province, Philip-

pines Islands, can only be done by vessels built in the United States or in the Philippines.

Antiquity of Bells.

The invention of bells is attributed by some of the best foreign campanologists to the Egyptians, who are credited with having made use of such percussion instruments to announce the sacred feasts of Osiris. In China they are said to have been known nearly 8,000 years before the birth of Christ. The Greeks and the Romans, it is said, never used bells of a large size. Yet the hour of bathing and the opening of the market places were advertised daily by ringing bells, and it appears that small ones would scarcely have answered the purpose.

He Knew Boys.

Farmer Meddlergrass—I set my boy Hiram to sawing some wood this mornin'. Farmer Naylor—Did ye? I'll send my boy Silas over to help him. Farmer Meddlergrass—No; don't ye do it. I want the job done in a hurry.—Philadelphia Press.

Pastor (just coming from church)—

Hello, Seppl! Why are you looking so unhappy? Seppl—Because I have just lost 60 crows at cards. Pastor—That's the punishment for not coming to church, Seppl—Yes. But the two winners—they weren't at church either.—Bombe.

The Lamp of Life.

There are three wicks to the lamp of a man's life—brain, blood and breath. Press the brain a little, its light goes out, followed by both the others. Stop the heart a minute and out go all three of the wicks. Choke the air out of the lungs and presently the fluid ceases to supply the other centers of flame, and all is soon stagnation, cold and darkness.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Does Your Heart Beat

Yes. 100,000 times each day. Does it send out good blood or bad blood? You know, for good blood is good health; bad blood, bad health. And you know precisely what to take for bad blood—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Doctors have endorsed it for 60 years.

One frequent cause of bad blood is a sluggish liver. This produces constipation. Poisonous substances are then absorbed into the blood, instead of being removed from the body daily as nature intended. Keep the bowels open with Ayer's Pills, liver pills. All vegetable.

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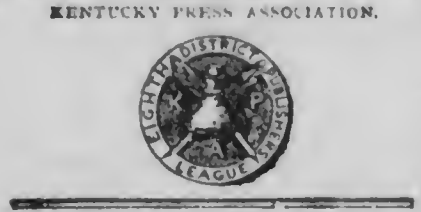
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A professor in Copenhagen university is said to chloroform plants. After several days they bud in great profusion.

A large, Filipino Methodist Episcopal church is in process of erection in a prominent locality in the city of Manila.

It is recalled that James Bryce is one of the very few men who have set foot upon the top of Mount Ararat. This was nearly 30 years ago. The mountain is over 17,000 feet in height.

Between St. Petersburg and Tsarskoe Selo there is a special line, with a private station at each end, for the exclusive use of the imperial family. Every yard of it is constantly guarded, and the czar himself often drives the locomotive—of course, under the superintendence of the proper driver.

Boycott against American goods in China has been suppressed. The American consul general at Canton reports a striking punishment for those who tried to further it in that province. The viceroy has compelled the association which promoted the attempt at boycott to turn over the money in its treasury to a public hospital. Thus money intended to make trouble will go toward alleviating it.

The derelict is one of the great dangers of the sea. Hulks of abandoned vessels often float about for months and cover distances of thousands of miles, being of course a menace to every ship which traverses their vicinity. The government has done good work in ascertaining the whereabouts of such perils and blowing up and sinking the derelicts. A revenue cutter is about to be constructed which will be designed especially for this duty. In addition to her regular service, she will have great steaming radius.

The village inn at Addington, England, has been tenanted by the members of one family since the reign of Henry VII. On the death of the mother of the present hostess she left no son, but only three daughters survived her. The three sisters in turn took possession, and the present hostess is the last of them. The Jolly Millers' Inn at Newham, Cambridgeshire, has been kept by a family named Musk for the last 400 years. It is recorded in Cambridge annals that Queen Elizabeth once stopped here and drank a quart of "ye olde English ale" without getting down from her horse.

A French writer on the subject accepts as correct the estimate that within the last nine years—the period which practically covers the development of the machine—not less than 650,000 automobiles have been manufactured, valued in the aggregate at a billion dollars. And he freely concedes that in this line of effort the United States takes first place. Considering the start the countries of the old world, particularly France, were given, this admission is particularly interesting and highly complimentary to the land of the free and the home of the auto-lover.

Citizens of a New Hampshire town which is infested with moths have shown that they know what patriotic means and what the flag stands for. One article in the warrant for the town meeting called for an appropriation to exterminate the moths, another for money with which to buy a new flag. The first was accepted, the second rejected. The people agreed that the old flag could serve every purpose of a hardworking and able-bodied flag for at least one more year; but they knew that the moths would not wait.

The so-called sacred cattle of India, which have recently been imported into Texas by Mr. Borden of that state, were shipped from Karachi with the sanction and under the careful watch of the United States department of agriculture. Most of the animals were bulls. Should the expectation of the imperiousness of their hides to ticks and also their breeding qualities be demonstrated, it is likely that other shipments of India live stock will follow.

Effect of Eye Strain on the General Health

By DR. GEO. M. GOULD,
Distinguished Eye Specialist, Philadelphia.

It has been demonstrated by scientific examinations that from 40 to 60 per cent. of school children have ocular defects requiring the use of spectacles in order to enable them to preserve their eyes, to maintain their general health, and to keep up with their fellows who have good eyes.

As a matter of pedagogical school efficiency, of the preservation of eyesight, and of general health, the public is vitally interested in having these ocularly deficient and handicapped children supplied with spectacles. The public school system therefore justly demands that those children too poor to procure the scientific refraction required and the skilled fitting of proper spectacles should furnish such poor children with these helps, absolutely necessary in order to enable them to carry out the school work required by the law.

The "accommodation" function of our eyes is their power to focus equally clearly the images of objects at a distance and those near the eye. Its mechanism is the crystalline lens, controlled by the ciliary muscle. The lens has an innate and spontaneous elasticity which gives it the ability to increase its refractive power required as an object is brought nearer the eye. This increased refraction is incited by the contraction of the ciliary muscle. This act is called accommodation. As has been said, it is little exercised in myopia, and hence there is little pain or "eyestrain" in purely myopic defects or nearsightedness. In the condition called emmetropia, or optical normality (only approximately existing), it is called into use, and increasingly with every increase of nearness of the object looked at, until its extreme is reached when the object is so near the eyes that it is not clearly seen—that is, with accurate focus or clear photographic definition.

Although the medical textbooks give little or no hint of this, it is true, as thousands of good physicians and patients well know, that headaches, 50 per cent. at least, are due to eyestrain. Many deserving physicians believe that the so-called "paroxysmal neuroses," periodic headaches, migraine, epilepsy, asthma, etc., as well as hysteria, neurasthenia, "brain-fag," "nervous breakdown," are very frequently caused by years of morbid ocular struggle.

Mental diseases follow: weariness alternating with hyperexcitability, an amazing need of walking, idleness (escaping from ocular labor), morbid introspection, nameless torments and self-torture, diseased habits, hopelessness, melancholia, manias, incipient and functional insanities, and indirectly occupational failure, crime, and many other errant trends.

The Folly of Gambling

By REV. CANON J. W. HORSLEY,

I was trying to keep a man straight who had been a burglar, a drunkard, and a gambler. "I can leave off burgling," he said to me one day. "I can leave off drink, but I can't leave off betting."

The ignoble and unbrotherly desire to make money without giving anything in return for it is, in my opinion, the chief consideration which should deter people, and especially young men, from gambling. It is to my mind immoral for one to take money in that way. This point came out strikingly in the evidence I gave before the royal commission on betting which was appointed to inquire into the subject some years ago.

When I said that a man had no right to bet, one of the peers sitting on the commission remarked that it was too sweeping an assertion, for the remark did not apply to a man like himself, who could afford to lose. "That is where you are wrong," I replied. "You can't afford to lose. With men in your position it is a case of noblesse oblige. It is for you to set an example to the people in a lower class of life. You may be able to afford to lose the money, but you are not able to afford to lose the influence of your example."

The suffering which falls on the wives and children of married men who gamble must be seen to be believed. I remember on one occasion going to two cottages which stood side by side. They were both tenanted by married men. Their wives were in rags and their children half starved. One of the men was a drunkard, while the other, though quite sober and always in work, was perpetually having his resources drained away through betting. Although he saw the misery to which his wife and children were reduced, he kept on, always hoping against hope that he would make a coup and recover himself, instead of pulling up at once, when his hard work would soon have told and he would have been able to extricate his wife, his children, and himself from the terrible condition in which they lived.

Undoubtedly gambling is increasing. You have only to look at the increased number of betting papers and compare them with what they were a certain number of years ago to understand that this is the case; if they did not succeed they would not be published. The way in which betting is invading sport after sport is terrible, for this is making it well-nigh impossible for decent people to follow them.

The Second Wife

By FRANK RICHARDSON.

many marriages turn out unhappily for the parties concerned lies in the unfortunate but by no means unnatural desire that men have for marrying their second wives in the first instance.

If a man could marry his second wife first there would be fewer bachelors.

It is more easy to get a man to leave off drink than to leave off betting.

I recall a striking confession of the power that gambling wields over the life of anyone in its clutches. It happened during the time I was prison chaplain at Clerkenwell Gaol. I was trying to keep a man straight who had been a burglar, a drunkard, and a gambler. "I can leave off burgling," he said to me one day. "I can leave off drink, but I can't leave off betting."

As a matter of fact, we bought more than we sold. The fact that the per capita average of either exports or imports is larger in European countries of small population only proves their weakness and our better fortune. It certainly does not prove that we ought to have bought and sold more. We sold according to our surplus and bought according to our requirements.

The growth of import trade to a total almost double that of 12 years ago under a "reformed" tariff might well serve as a legitimate argument for a higher tariff. It is very certain to serve that purpose when the question of tariff revision shall have been forced upon the country. Let no one suppose that when the time arrives for altering the schedules the alteration is going to be altogether downward. There are schedules which need revising upward. Positive proof of that is to be found in a yearly intake of more than \$500,000,000 of dutiable and competitive articles.

As to the question how much better we might have done in the matter of swelling our foreign trade to its present vast proportions "if the bonds were cut," we leave the Times to figure that out, merely contenting ourselves with the remark that the nation which achieves the greatest prosperity by looking after the interests of its own people will invariably be found to be best able to buy and consume products of other nations. Some of the bonds were cut in 1894, and we are now buying nearly double what we did before the bonds were restored by the Dingley tariff.

Another Truce.

The German government has "generously consented" not to assassinate German industries by enforcing its maximum tariff against American exports. The modus vivendi has been extended another year, and will last until July 1, 1903. The industrialists of Germany have troubles of their own in the increased cost of living and the higher rate of wages they have been compelled to pay. If in this adverse condition were added the complete loss of a market for their manufactured products amounting to \$150,000,000 a year, such as would inevitably follow the precipitation of a tariff war with the United States, the consequences to German industrialism would be serious indeed. Again we say there will be no tariff war with Germany. Neither will there be any butchering of American industry in order that the Germans may grab a bigger chunk of the American market. At least not while the party of protection remains in control of the United States government.

The reason that so many marriages turn out unhappily for the parties concerned lies in the unfortunate but by no means unnatural desire that men have for marrying their second wives in the first instance.

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ARE WE "ISOLATED?"

FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICS DO NOT SHOW IT.

If We Buy Less Per Capita of Foreign Products Than Other Nations Do, It Is Because That More Than Any Other Nation We Supply Our Own Wants.

Taking issue with the New York Tribune's contention that commercial isolation cannot be charged against a country whose exports have in the last ten years of protection exceeded those of the United Kingdom and have gone far beyond the exports of France and Germany, while as to the total of foreign trade the United States stands third among the nations, the New York Times says:

"Why should not \$941,519 Americans buy or sell more than England, France, or Germany, whose populations range around 40,000,000 each? Why should not a nation of 107,000,000 of wealth surpass each of several nations of which any two hardly surpass its resources? Why should not an undeveloped country grow faster than those which have reached, if not passed, maturity? If the United States has done so well under untoward and repressive conditions, what might it not do if the bonds were cut?"

Not to buy as much as you sell, and preferably more than you sell, is in the eyes of the average free trader a sin and a shame. It never seems to occur to his mind that a nation, like an individual, buys what it needs and no more. The United States is in the fortunate position of needing to buy less per capita than any one among the producing nations. On this account our country is greatly envied by all the world. Not only that, but all the world recognizes that fact that we have reached this enviable position through the policy of so stimulating and developing our great productive resources as to supply our wants to a degree that no other nation can reach.

We have accomplished this splendid result with a protective tariff. Yet in the last 12 months we have bought of the outside world close upon \$1,100,000,000 of its products. These we have paid for with our exports of about \$1,550,000,000. Of the \$1,400,000,000 of imports, \$800,000,000 worth were articles which we could have ourselves produced and would produce if protected by trade hostility to do so.

Should we have bought more than \$500,000,000 worth of these competitive articles? If so, why? We did not need any more, then why purchase more? The fact that the per capita average of either exports or imports is larger in European countries of small population only proves their weakness and our better fortune. It certainly does not prove that we ought to have bought and sold more. We sold according to our surplus and bought according to our requirements.

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"IOWA IDEA" IS PASSING.

Less Inclination to Play Into the Hands of Democrats.

The rage for tariff disturbance seems to be subsiding in Iowa. A telegram in the New York Tribune says:

Des Moines, Ia., March 28.—In the legislature to-day Representative Miller, a Democrat, asked for consideration of his joint resolution calling upon the Iowa congress delegates at Washington to vote for immediate revision of the Dingley tariff, "so far as it affords a shelter for monopolies." This is the language which the so-called progressive Republicans incorporated in their platform last year. A Republican moved to lay the motion on the table. An effort was then made by a Cummins man to have a substitute motion to refer considered. He was ruled out of order, and the motion to lay on the table was put. Miller demanded a roll call and all the progressive Republicans voted to have the question side-tracked.

It must be that Gov. Cummins has seen a new light. He is lately maintaining a discreet reserve on the tariff question. Is it because he no longer regards "reform" as the nearest road to the senate? His followers, too, seem to have learned something from experience. At least they know enough to decline playing into the hands of Democrats. They have not always been so politically wise.

McKinley and Reciprocity.

The effort to emasculate and ultimately destroy the protection system of this country very commonly takes the form of misrepresenting the attitude of both McKinley and Blaine on the question of reciprocity. For example, the Washington Post:

"Mr. McKinley was converted to the doctrine of trade reciprocity by Mr. Blaine, and he was a more or less reluctant disciple, but he came to embrace the idea with all the cordiality of his mind. When he became president he looked around for a competent man to negotiate reciprocity treaties, and his choice fell on John A. Kasson."

That Mr. John A. Kasson was for a time favorable to the negotiation of the Kansas treaty is not to be denied, but it was for a short time only. Later, when his information received from primary sources he had become convinced that to concede such a treaty would work serious injury to many lines of domestic production, he changed his views and gave his full approval to the policy of non-action. In the summer of 1897, three months before he delivered that much quoted and greatly misquoted Buffalo speech, President McKinley declared almost emphatically in those exact words:

"I have no reciprocity that takes from a single American worker his job."

That this was his final position there is no room for doubt. Taken in its entirety with all its qualifying clauses—such as trade arrangements which shall not curtail domestic production—the Buffalo speech in September does not in the slightest degree clash with the declaration three months earlier as quoted above. His last public utterance tallies perfectly with the platform on which he was elected in 1896. That platform favored reciprocity that would not conflict with protection, reciprocity "in articles which we do not ourselves produce," reciprocity in non-competitive products only. That was McKinley reciprocity and Republican reciprocity in 1896 and 1900. That was Republican reciprocity in 1904. It must remain Republican reciprocity while protection remains a "cardinal principle" of Republican faith. Not until the Republican party drops protection can it take up reciprocity in competitive products.

GOT A BITE.



Wage Increases.

Notice of an increase in wages of one dollar per week has been posted by six of the largest silk dye houses in Paterson. The advance affects about 5,000 men with weekly wages ranging from \$10 to \$20. It is expected that the smaller dye houses will grant a similar increase. Would these advances in wages occur if the tariff were now in course of revision, or even if a definite date for taking up revision had been agreed upon? Certainly not. Would the wage increases be granted if reciprocity treaties had been concluded, or were in course of negotiation, by which a tariff reduction on silk goods was conceded in favor of imports from France and Germany? Just as surely as the tariff is revised downward by direct reduction or by reciprocity concessions, so surely will wages be revised downward in every branch of industry. It is well to keep this fact in mind.

TEMPERANCE NOTES

STRONG DRINK A CURSE.
Its Use Robs a Man of His Most Priceless Possessions.

The heart, according to the dictionary, is "the inner part of anything, the chief or vital part, the seat of the affections and the passions, the seat of the understanding and the will, the moral sense; love, courage, spirit, disposition of mind." And immorality and drunkenness rob man of all this, which makes him a man in contrast with a beast. What is a man without the inner part, "the inner man of the heart in that which is not corruptible?" He is a beast and worse; for a living creature which is destitute of this inner consciousness, takes no high place in the animal world, and such is the miserable drunkard.

A man destitute of his "chief and vital part"—that part which can know, understand, and respond to God, and which can only help, love and serve his fellow-creatures—is a moral monster; and such is the miserable drunkard or opium slave. A man without this vital part, is a man half dead, a blighted creature, his affections are paralyzed, his friends on wife and children to gratify his self-indulgence, the man is without heart. And he is without understanding. Again and again the physical suffering which is caused by his self-indulgence in strong drink, has told him the effect which intoxicating liquors have upon him. But the comparatively short time of pleasure is all he thinks of. He is without understanding even of that which his experience teaches him, he is bewitched, blinded, by the demon into whose charge the devil has committed him, and he cannot help himself. He has sold his will and his understanding to his greatest enemy, for short-lived pleasure—the miserable creature is without heart.

Who knows how many have passed out of the world into a hopeless eternity with a heart taken away by God's great enemy, when they did not realize that he might flee from them? And they have chosen an exceedingly terrible heaven, a hell prepared, not for them, but for those who have sold their souls. (Mark 16:7-11). Drunkards and gamblers are often found together in Scripture. And drunkenness, including slavery to opium and other narcotics, is mentioned in all the terrible forms, and punishments, which is a mental disease, and more than that, and even today is their fellow-villain, as they are waded towards hell in their rejection of God and disobedience to him.

And drunkenness and immorality are the essence of selfishness, contention. Mrs. M. Baxter, in writing in Christian Herald. The drunkard, maddened by the spirit of hell, which Satan has made to burn in his body, will leave wife and children, or husband and children, married for, with out food or fire, leading or proper clothing, to indulge in the temporary satisfaction which the intoxication of intoxication brings with it. Oh, how truly, "wine and new wine take away the heart." The power to reason, the power to reflect, the power to have compassion, the power to consider responsibility—all is gone, drowned by the miserable drink, the horrible, devilish self-indulgence, regardless of what others suffer. And truth, honor, honesty—all which makes a man—depart when the drink, or opium, or immorality lay hold of him, he has, like Ahab, sold "himself to the devil in the sight of the Lord" (1 Kings 21:25).

The Church and the Saloon Question. Bishop R. S. Foster has said: "The church of today, much more the church of the future, must take to its heart the duty of combating and massing its force against the gigantic atrocity of Christian civilization that mothers nine-tenths of the woes and sorrows that blight and curse our modern age—the traffic in Intemperance, which hides its deformity under forms of law. The conflict is now upon us. The church must lead in this reform. This is her most peculiar province. It comes in the line of the great class of moral issues of which she is the recognized guardian. The ruin hole must be closed, or the ruin hell will engulf Christendom. If ever the pulpit had a right, the duty to lay with unsparing rebuke, it is here."

Unscreen Saloon Windows.

Bishop Geer, of New York, believes that drinking could be lessened if the doors and windows of saloons were not screened. Especially would this have a restraining effect upon many young people, he thinks. The Bishop made these statements at a recent meeting of the Church Temperance society, in New York, and at the same time he suggested that the organization could do a good work in obtaining the abolishment of such screens.

Reject Drinkers.

Men desiring to occupy certain positions of trust in the United States must be bound by regular "bonding companies," one of whose main questions is, "Do you drink intoxicating liquors?" If this question is answered in the affirmative, the company will refuse to bond the applicant. It is said that over two millions of the best business positions in the country are closed to all but total abstainers.

CORNER FOR THE JUNIORS

THE EAGLE HUNTER.

Daring Feats of Willy Amrhein, of Switzerland.

Who is the bravest man in the world? Well, that's a hard question to answer, isn't it, boys? So much depends! But suppose we ask who is the most daring man in the world? One might say the Arctic explorer, another might say the African lion hunter, and so on. But I rather think you had not thought of another fellow—the eagle hunter of the Alps. Ah, but he is a daring man! And he is so used to running risks that he actually thinks nothing of it. One of the greatest eagle hunters in Switzerland is Willy Amrhein. A man who went with him on one of his eagle



The Daring feat.

hunts (and Willy, by the way, makes a specialty of capturing young eagles alive) has written the following account of the day's experience. We started long before dawn, for we had a long and arduous climb to make, over colossal rocks, dangerous glaciers and yawning abysses, before we could hope to reach the rocky heights where the eagles nest. At last we reached a cliff where Willy halted the party and bade us hush, while he crept to the edge, and leaning cautiously over, scanned the shelf of rock at some distance below. An uplifted finger both warned and beckoned us. With infinite care we crept to the edge and looked down. There was a nest with a couple of eaglets just the age to have shed their white baby down and begin to put on soft feathers. Beside the nest, on the sun-warmed shelf of rock, stood the mother eagle, performing her morning toilet. It was a charming sight! But we had work before us, and alas! had one cruel thing to do! While the rest of us held him, Willy aimed carefully. Crack! went the gun, and zip! flew the bullet straight to the

eagle's heart. She leaped far out in air, gave her wings a mighty flap, then sank straight as a plume line out of sight into the ravine below. "Wait here for me," commanded Willy, and he descended as rapidly as he could in the right direction as noticed by his practiced eye. After a time he returned with a broad smile on his face. "She's a bird, indeed!" said he; "seven feet, if she's an inch, from tip of wing to tip of wing." After this came the daring work. Having found a suitable ledge overhanging the nest, Willy directed us in arranging some heavy logs as a sort of crane or support for a long pole, from the further end of which he had suspended a stout pulley, and from the pulley hung a long and very strong double rope, to each end of which a sack of rocks was attached. A set of signals having been arranged between us, he now descended the mountain to a ledge which was about 50 feet below the nest, preferring to ascend from there rather than descend from where we were, for we were fully 75 feet above the nest. Removing one of the sacks of rock and carefully fastening into its place a rude sort of seat, with a stout, sharp alpen hook in hand, and a couple of sacks in which to place the young eagles, he gave the signal and we from

ISRAEL ENSLAVED IN EGYPT

Sunday School Lesson for May 19, 1907
Specially Prepared for This Paper.

LESSON TEXT Exodus 1:1-14. Memory Verses 13, 14. GOLDEN TEXT—"Then they cried unto the Lord in their trouble, and he saved them out of their distresses."—Psalm 107:13.

TIME According to Oakes's chronology Jacob went down into Egypt about 176 B. C., and the sojourn in Egypt was for 215 or 220 years from that time. For the length of captivity see Gen. 15:13, 14; Ex. 12:40; Kings 6:1, 2; 23:37.

REMARKS It is quite generally agreed by scholars that the Pharaoh of the oppression was Rameses II., and the Pharaoh of the Exodus his son, Merneptah I. Comment and Suggestive Thought. The Chosen Family.—Vs. 1-5. "The first seven verses are introductory to the whole book. In accordance with the almost invariable custom of the writer, there is first a brief recapitulation of preceding events, and then a statement of the actual condition of affairs."—Joseph Parker.

V. 1. "These are the names." The 12 sons of Jacob only are given, the heads of the families or clans. "Every man and his household." "The household," according to the Hebrew idea, included not merely wife and children, but men servants and maid-servants, dependents and retainers, even hirelings who might quit the service and go elsewhere when it pleased them.

REMARKS How numerous these households were can be surmised from the fact that Abraham could muster 318 armed men to rescue Lot (Gen. 14:14); Isaac was mightier than some of the neighboring kings (Gen. 26:16); Esau and Jacob had to separate because their followers were so numerous (Gen. 32:6, 7).

V. 5. "And all . . . were 70 souls." The list is given in Genesis 46, where two women are included, Dinah, Jacob's daughter, and Sarah, a grand daughter. Perhaps, as Canon Cook suggests, these were named because they remained unmarried. Dean Payne Smith (Hampton Lectures) estimates that altogether, with their households and retainers, they numbered 4000 souls. "That so large a body should be favorably received need not excite surprise."

The Reasons for Removal.—There was need for Jacob's family being removed from Canaan, as some of them were becoming much tainted with the idolatry and pollution prevalent there. In Egypt, on the whole, life was purer. Then there was a risk of their amalgamating by marriage with the doomed Canaanites, but the Egyptians were so different a race that there was no such risk with them. To be among the Egyptians would also be a benefit to them in other ways, for they would learn much from a people so skilled in all the arts of life and so superior in civilization."—Halkie. Even the afflictions they were to suffer there were not the least of their judgments from the Lord in Egypt, as we shall see.

A Period of Prosperity.—Vs. 6, 7. It was a wise providence of God that introduced the period of bondage in Egypt with a period of liberty and prosperity; otherwise, the Hebrews would not have remained in Egypt after the end of the famine. A Period of Adversity.—Vs. 8-14. The period of prosperity through which the Israelites passed was from Joseph's death to the death of Rameses II., but so, no less certainly, was the period of adversity which followed as soon as they were strong enough to endure it. Both were parts of God's great process of development and training.

Rameses II. as a Builder.—"This king was the most enterprising builder of all the Pharaohs, and that means the sacrifice of tens of thousands of lives. He built temples and reared monoliths and colossal statues. His temples were approached through long avenues of sphinxes. Out of the solid rock at Ipsambul he hewed two great obelisks, and set them up as sentinels at their doors four human figures 60 feet high. Among his public works was a chain of fortifications along the entire northeastern frontier of Egypt for 160 miles. By his command immense dikes were built on the lower Nile and in the Delta. Canals were dug and cities were built."—Prof. E. P. Humphrey.

The Climax of Cruelty.—Ex. 1:15-22. When Pharaoh found the Israelites flourishing even under this terrible oppression, he resorted to measures still more severe, ordering the destruction of their male infants as soon as they were born. The females would be harmless, and would prove valuable slaves. "A similar policy was pursued by the Lacedaemonians toward the helots, by the Mitridates toward his Roman subjects, and by the Caliph Hakim, toward the Egyptians."—F. Johnson. When the official midwives evaded the king's command, "by a refinement of cruelty to which the Herod of the future was not equal, he required parents to execute the sentence of death on their own children."—Humphrey. This was indeed the climax of affliction.

Practical Points. "Prosperity is a great teacher," said Hazlitt; "adversity is a greater." Affliction was called by Mallet "the wholesome soil of virtue," in which patience, fortitude, and all the graces take root and flourish. Affliction gives us sympathy for others in distress. "In the wounds our sufferings plow immortal Love sows sovereign seed."—Massey. Affliction strengthens our moral fiber. Affliction discloses the best that is in us. Trials show us our weaknesses.

RAZING FORESTS AND BUILDINGS.

FATAL STORM SWEEPED THROUGH THREE SOUTHERN STATES.

Doing Incalculable Injury To Growing Crops and Killing Large Numbers of Live Stock.

Memphis, Tenn., May 1.—Reports from West Tennessee, Eastern Arkansas and North Mississippi indicate that one of the worst wind and rain storms in recent years passed over that section in the night, doing almost incalculable injury to growing crops, killing large numbers of live stock and poultry, blowing down residences, stables, barns and outhouses, and beating the ground so hard that cotton and corn, which had been replanted must be replanted for a third time.

In Tunica county, Miss., there was a cloudburst lasting several hours, flooding large sections of the district. In Tate county, Miss., near Stray Horn, several families were rendered homeless and a number of persons had narrow escapes from drowning when fleeing from the rapidly rising waters. In Hardeman county, Tenn., near Whitesville, there was a cyclone that tore a wide path for several miles, sweeping everything before it. Whole belts of forests, containing valuable timber, were blown away.

Wire communication with the stricken sections is impossible, every telephone and telegraph line for miles around being down, and a hard rain has prevented messengers reconstructing them. Therefore it is impossible to learn whether or not there was any loss of life. Rumors are drifting in from several towns in this section of terrible—at interior points.

WENT SHOPPING ON HAND CAR.

When Two Women Were Run Down By Train and Killed.

Edgemont, S. D., May 1.—Having borrowed her husband's hand car, Mrs. F. M. Hittick, wife of a section foreman of the Burlington at Marietta, accompanied by Mrs. Joseph Wilson, set out for this city, nine miles away, to do some shopping. When half way here they were run down by a freight train and both killed. The engineer thought they were section men and would lift the hand car from the rails as usual. He blew the whistle repeatedly, but the women were so absorbed in their novel ride and their effort to propel the car they did not hear the warning. Five young children are left destitute by the death of Mrs. Wilson, her husband having deserted her two months ago. The coroner is investigating.

Worst in Years Was Cold Spell.

Washington, May 1.—The month ending was the coldest April in the last 26 years, and within a degree of the coldest April ever experienced, according to the weather bureau. The report says: "The month was characterized by a succession of cold spells which swept southward over the northeast Rocky mountain slope and gradually southward and eastward over the entire country east of the Rocky mountains. The cold was almost continuous, except for brief intervals of a day or so of warm weather, and it closed with remarkably low temperatures in the interior valleys and the southwest."

Accident, Says His Secretary. Philadelphia, Pa., May 1.—Henry C. Terry, for years the leading criminal lawyer here, is dying at the University hospital from a bullet wound in the abdomen received in a mysterious manner. Mr. Terry, who is 61 years old, lives at the Hotel Normandie with his wife. The hotel people refused to discuss the case, but the suicide idea is strongly hinted at. Miss Adams, Mr. Terry's secretary, told the hospital people that the injury of the lawyer was an accident.

Entombed Miners Rescued.

Johnstown, Pa., May 1.—After being entombed since last Friday noon in the Berwind White Coal Co.'s Mine No. 38, at Foutwell, near here, the seven miners who were shut off from the world by a sudden rush of water, caused by the breaking of a wall of an abandoned mine, were rescued. The men were greatly exhausted. Owing to their weakened condition it was decided not to bring them out until after the mine had been drained, which will be done as quickly as possible.

Deadly Torpedo.

Newport, R. I., May 1.—The navy has under secret trials at the torpedo station a remarkable torpedo, with a new steering device that is to be irresistible, with power enough to destroy the most formidable battleship afloat. The speed is from 28 to 35 knots under water. Secrecy is maintained as to its methods of steering and how to keep it at the proper depth.

Mrs. Thaw's Gift. Denver, May 1.—Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, has given assurance that she will give \$50,000 to the Westminster university of Denver a Presbyterian institution.

Mates Walk Out.

Baltimore, Md., May 1.—The threat of a strike of the first and second mates of the Merchants' and Miners Transportation Co. to enforce a demand for higher wages, was begun here. Some 34 men at this and other ports touched by the line quit.

Ten Days in Jail.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 1.—William B. Dodge, of New York, son of the philanthropist William Earl Dodge, was sentenced to serve a 10 days' term in prison in addition to paying a fine of \$100 for automobile speeding.

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Largest college library in Kentucky. NO SALOONS.

A special teacher for each grade and for each main subject. So many classes that each student can be placed with others like himself where he can make most rapid progress.

Which Department Will You Enter?

THE MODEL SCHOOLS for those least advanced. Same lectures, library and general advantages as for more advanced students. Arithmetic and the common branches taught in the right way. Drawing, Singing, Bible, Handwork, Lessons in Farm and Household Management, etc. Free text books.

TRADE COURSES for any who have finished fifth grade, (fractions and compound numbers) Brickwork, Farm Management, Printing, Woodwork, Nursing, Dressmaking, Household Management, "Learn and Earn."

ACADEMY, REGULAR COURSE, a year, for those who have largely finished common branches. The most practical and interesting studies to fit a young person for an honorable and useful life. Choice of Studies is offered in this course so that a young man may secure a diploma in Agriculture and a young lady in Home Science.

ACADEMY, COMMERCIAL, a year to fit for business. Even a part of this course, as fall and winter terms, is very profitable. Small extra fees.

ACADEMY, PREPARATORY, two, three and four year courses, with Latin, German, Algebra, History, Science, etc., fitting for college. COLLEGIATE, four years, Literary, Scientific and Classical courses, with use of laboratories, scientific apparatus, and all modern methods. The highest educational standards.

NORMAL, three and four-year courses fit for the profession of teaching. First year, parallel to 8th grade Model Schools, enables one to get a first-class certificate. Following years (winter and spring terms) give the information, culture and training necessary for a true teacher, and cover branches necessary for State certificate.

MUSIC, Singing (free), Reed Organ, Voice Culture, Piano, Theory, Band, may be taken as an extra in connection with any course. Small extra fees.

Expenses, Regulations, Opening Days.

Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each student about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to one dollar a week.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, toilet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

Living Expenses are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter.

School Fees are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

Payment must be in advance, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the month. Installments are as follows:

For Winter Term (12 weeks)—First day, \$17.00 (besides \$1 deposit); 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; total, \$29. If paid all in advance, \$28.

For Spring Term (10 weeks)—First day, \$14.40; 28th day, \$5.40; 56th day, \$2.70; total, \$22.50. If paid all in advance, \$23.00.

The two terms together, paid for in advance, at a reduction of \$2.50, making only \$49.00.

Longer Winter Term, (16 weeks)—First day, \$20.60; 28th day, \$6.00; 56th day, \$6.00; 84th day, \$5.40; total, \$38.00. If paid all in advance, \$37.00.

Refunding. Students excused to leave before end of term receive back all they have advanced on board and room, except that no allowance is made for any fraction of a week, and a fee of fifty cents is charged for leaving the boarding hall and fifty cents for leaving a room in term time. There is no refunding of incidental fee.

It Pays to Stay. When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The First Day of winter term is January 2, 1907.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

WILL C. GAMBLE,
BEREA, KENTUCKY

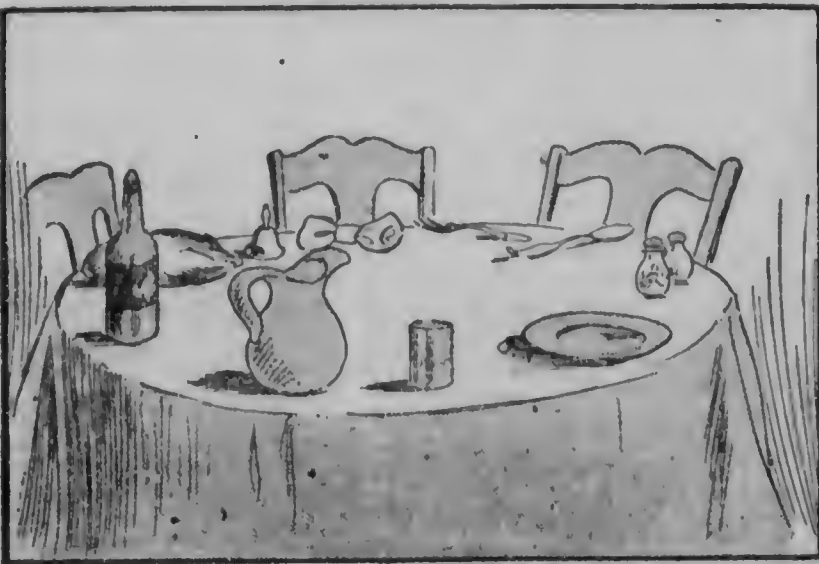
That Premium Knife

takes the eyes of the men and boys who see it. The mountain people like a good thing when they see it, and to get a 75 cent knife with two blades of razor steel and a dollar paper that is worth more to the mountain people than any other dollar paper in the world—

The Knife and The Citizen for One Dollar!

That brings in subscriptions all the time. See full premium list on page 7.

A JOLLY MEMORY GAME.



Arrange ten or a dozen articles on a table, place a very clearly marked number beside each one. Then call in your company and give them just one minute to the second for observing the articles and numbers. Then they must return to the other room and try to write down the articles in the order in which they were arranged, numbering each properly. At first it will be most difficult for

most players to remember everything and every number. But with practice they will find they can depend on their memories more and more. It is one of the very best games for the family to play. If father or mother complains of failing memory recommend it to them. It will really benefit them, just as some form of callisthenics will benefit their stiffening muscles.

THE SCHOOL

Problems of the District School.

By Prof. Blumore.

Part 2.—Things To Be Kept In Mind.

8. The Daily Program.—This is more difficult and more important than the items previously considered. To properly divide the time between work and play, between study and recreation, to give each branch and each class its dues and no more, to arrange all in the order that will produce the best results requires mature wisdom and ripe experience. The new teacher will have to draw heavily from precedents established by long usage. The following is offered as a working model. Each teacher will need to make such changes as his particular situation requires.

DAILY PROGRAM.

CLOSING TIME	MINUTES	1ST GRADE AND CHART CLASS	2ND GRADE	3RD GRADE	4TH GRADE	5TH GRADE
8:10	10					
8:25	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
8:40	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
8:55	15	Busy work	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
9:10	15	Lesson	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
9:25	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
9:40	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
9:55	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
10:10	15	Copying	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
10:25	15	Busy work	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
10:40	15	Lesson	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
10:55	15	Numbers	Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
11:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
11:25	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
11:40	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
11:55	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
12:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
12:25	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
12:40	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
12:55	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
1:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
1:25	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
1:40	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
1:55	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
2:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
2:25	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
2:40	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
2:55	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
3:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
3:25	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
3:40	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
3:55	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC
4:10	15		Reading	Reading	Reading	ARITHMETIC

(Continued Next Week.)

THE FARM

How to Kill Fungi.

By Francis O. Clark.

Fungi (little thread-like plants) live inside the tissues or upon the foliage of the cultivated plant. These tiny plants feed upon the juices of a plant and either kill or stunt the growth. Fungus spores cannot start or grow in the presence of some chemical such as copper. A fungicide is a chemical mixture which either destroys fungus spores or prevents them from starting and growing.

A fungicide merely prevents plant diseases while an insecticide is a mixture used to kill insects. We should first determine whether it is a disease or an insect which is destroying the plant, and then apply only the one remedy needed. Most insecticides are worthless as fungicides, and most fungicides will not kill insects. If we find harmful insects, and diseases on the same plant at the same time, we may combine the two remedies in one application.

Bordeaux Mixture is perhaps the best fungicide. To prepare this, take 4 lbs. Copper Sulphate (blue vitriol, obtained at the drug store) 6 lbs. unslacked lime and 50 gallons of water. Place the copper sulphate in a burlap sack in 4 gallons of water until it melts away in the water. Suck the lime in a little water in a barrel and pour off the milk of lime, into a barrel or tub. Clean out the barrel in which the lime was slacked and fill it half full with water, then add the Copper Sulphate water and the milk of lime. (The milk of lime should be strained through burlap.) When thoroughly mixed, the spray is ready for use. This mixture can be multiplied or reduced according to the amount of spraying to be done.

This mixture can be used for apple and pear blight, apple rots, potato blights, mildews, etc.

If you are troubled with Oat Smut or Potato Scab, the seed should be treated with *formalin*. This can be obtained at the drug store, and must be well worked.

For *Potato Scab* put 1 pint into 20 gallons of water and mix well. Lower the seed (in a sack) into the solution and leave 1½ hours.

For *Oat Smut* add 1 pint of Formalin to 30 gallons of water and soak the Oats 10 minutes.

If the apple and pear blight is bad the disease cannot be controlled by spraying, and the diseased trees should be cut out and burned.

WHO SAID GROCERIES

She ought to have said it through the telephone (No. 33) or have called in person and talked on the subject to

W. D. LOGSDON

When you want good things at low prices, he's the man to talk with.

20 pounds Granulated Sugar.....\$1.00
A Sack of Eureka Flour, Best on Earth......55
White Rose Flour, per Sack......50
12 Pint Cups......15

All orders taken before 10 o'clock will be delivered before noon
All orders taken between 10 and 3 will be delivered afternoon.

Logsdon's Up-to-Date Grocery Store

R. E. MOYE.

I am now ready for business with a new and complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, Hats, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tin and Enamelware.

Country Produce Wanted.

C. C. Rhodus Building - - - Berea, Ky.

Eighth Kentucky History.

Thrilling Story of the Part this Gallant Regiment took in the Civil War

CHAPTER XVII.—Continued.

The following short dialogue between one of the men of Company A and Sergeant Campbell, Company C, will give the reader some idea of the interest the boys took in the coming election:

Company A—"I am still for my government, but as for my part I'll support 'Little Mac' for if we select 'Old Abe' the nigger will not only be free to carry arms, but the ballot too, and I'll be d—d if I like the idea of voting by the side of a cucumber-shinned nigger; and you know there are thousands of good soldiers and loyal men at home who will support as good a conservative as McClellan."

Sergeant—"I readily admit that you may embrace many good Union men but it embraces every secessionist, bushwhacker, guerrilla and rebel in Kentucky, and these really recognized Union men are to screen from the world's view the disloyal hosts they are huzzling for Mac. When you hear a fellow spouting about the d—d abolitionists having got up this war, you may set him down as a traitor or a copperhead, and they belong to the very meanest class of reptiles that crawl; and I believe if the case could be fully investigated, we should find that it was one of them that betrayed old Mother Eve in the Garden of Eden. Away with your nonsense about conservatism! Do you think our noble constitution has no innate power to maintain itself that copperheads must become its conservators? If you cast your vote for conservatism you will be spreading your influence in the conservation of this hellish rebellion. We want no more men to maintain public affairs who are so desperately afraid of hurting slavery. We want no more men covering half his face with his country's flag and half with the traitor's flag of rebellion. I tell you it is all a delusion. After the horrible record of the last three years, slavery is gone. To revive or restore it you may as well cut the bodies of the unnumbered dead of this war to come from their graves as to try to breathe life into the dead corpse of American slavery. This is not fanaticism, but the sober, solemn truth and the sooner we old soldiers realize it, and conform our conduct in accordance the better, for the sooner our army realizes this fact, the sooner will the first exterminating blow be given to this accursed, disgraceful rebellion."

The 4th of September, 1864, all the troops around Chattanooga rejoiced at the news of the fall of Atlanta, for were our feelings of joy the less on the 4th, at the news of the death of John Morgan, the guerrilla chief, who was shot in trying to escape from some of Gen. Gilliam's men in a garden at Greenville, Tenn. Some of the Eighth boys remarked:

"Johnny rides on his rafter no more,
And ladies can wear jewelry as before."

About this time quite a number of our battalions were sick, principally from fever. Alvin Schull, Company A, a fine, promising young man, died in October, much loved and lamented by his comrades. His father, Dr. Schull, of Irvine, Ky., arrived a few days before and conveyed his remains home.

During our long stay at Chattanooga, Chaplain Kindred held religious worship regularly in camp twice a week. Sometimes we had a sermon from a member of the Christian Commission, and several times were interested by the able old refugee, Chaplain Burkett, of the Twenty-first Kentucky. A marked improvement was noticed by the writer and others in the general morals, speech and conduct of the Eighth within the last year. We heard much less profanity in camp than formerly. Many had become disgusted at so much vulgar profanity and quit the habit. Others whose convictions were deeper seated, had joined our Christian League, instituted in the Eighth and Twenty-first Kentucky in September, 1863. Doubtless many good men, now exemplary Christians, can date their start in a genuine reformation in life to some of those interesting meetings held in camp. At least the author is certain that several have since then made such statements, their manner of life being proof of the same.

Our comparatively peaceful routine duty at Chattanooga was interrupted the 26th of September. The rebel General Forrest crossed the Tennessee River at Harpeth Shoals, and made an attack on the garrison at Athens, Ala., thus threatening our long crack line, the N. & C. R. R. At four o'clock that evening all of the Eighth able for duty marched to the depot, each man with sixty rounds of ammunition and three days' rations, leaving a few convalescents with our camp and equipment. We, in company with the Sixty-eighth Indiana, on board a

train of platform cars, halted at Bridgeport and took on a good supply of axes, spades and picks. The night being very dark, the train ran slow, and reached the mouth of the Cumberland tunnel at daylight the 27th. After a hasty breakfast we laid off a line of earthworks and worked faithfully all day. We cut trees and rolled logs and large stones into line, against which the hard earth was piled breast high.

[TO BE CONTINUED]

A Story of Alexandre Dumas.
This story is told of Alexandre Dumas: It is well known that he could not refuse a request—at least not often. One day he gave a man a letter to one of his intimate friends in Brussels. The friend, a wealthy merchant, received him as though he had been Dumas' own brother, introduced him to his circle of acquaintances, placed him at the man's disposal and did everything in his power to make life pleasant for Dumas' friend. After the lapse of fourteen days the man suddenly disappeared and with him the best horse in the merchant's stable. Six months later the merchant visited Dumas and thanked him for the kind of people he recommended to his consideration. "Dear friend," he added, "your friend is a shark. He stole the best horse in my stable." Astonished, Dumas raised his hands toward heaven and cried, "What, he stole from you too?"

Mazepa and the Cossacks.

The word Cossack means robber, and the name Cossacks was given by the Turks to a race in manners, appearance and language like the Russians, but who are said not to be really akin to them. The Cossacks of Little Russia and the Don Cossacks are said to be the most unscrupulous robbers in the world. They excel in horsemanship and form a large part of the Russian Imperial cavalry. Styled sometimes the spies of the czar, they keep the uhlans in greater check than any other power and number many more than a million men. Mazepa, a Don Cossack, the subject of Tyrod's poem, when condemned to be bound upon a wild horse and borne away to his fate, was carried toward the Ukraine, on the borders of Poland, and, being rescued by Cossacks, became their chief.

Violet For Mourning.

It was not by accident that violet was chosen by many nations as the exclusive color for mourning and by us also for half mourning. Painters suffering from hysteria and neurasthenia will be inclined to cover their pictures uniformly with the color most in accordance with their condition of fastidious and exhaustion. Thus originate the violet pictures of Manet and his school, which spring from no actually observable aspect of nature, but from a subjective view due to conditions of the nerves. When the entire surface of walls in salons and art exhibitions of the day appears veiled in uniform half mourning this predilection for violet is simply an expression of the nervous debility of the painter.—Nordens "Degeneration."

A Broad Hint.

Sir Andrew Agnew of Lucknow, a well known Scotch baronet, was long pestered by an impudent sort of person, who insisted on being constantly "underfoot." Finally, however, he dropped off, and Sir Andrew was asked how he got rid of him.

"Oh," said he, "I gave him a broad hint."

"A broad hint?" repeated the inquirer. "I thought he was one of those who never could be induced to take one."

"By my soul," said Sir Andrew, "he was obliged to take it! For as the chiel wadna gang out at the door I just threw him out of the window!"

Air Pressure.

At the level of the sea the pressure of the atmosphere on the piston of an engine is about fifteen pounds to the square inch, but decreases at higher altitudes. As this atmospheric pressure must be overcome by the steam pressure before any work can be done, it is evident that at the diminished air pressure of high altitudes more work can be obtained from a given pressure of steam than at the sea level, or, in other words, an equally effective pressure of steam can be obtained with the expenditure of less fuel. The difference, however, is not great enough to be of any practical importance.

Bounty For Scapls.

During the French-Indian war of 1754 the French offered a bounty for British scalps. In the same year a bounty of £100 each was offered by the authorities of the several colonies. In 1755 Massachusetts granted a bounty of £40 for every scalp of a male Indian over twelve years of age and £20 each for the scalps of women and children. In 1764 John Penn, grandson of William Penn and governor of Pennsylvania, offered a bounty of \$150 for every "Indian buck" killed and scalped.

The Conditions Different.

Husband (with newspaper)—When I'm at home you are forever hammering at that piano or else your tongue is running like a trip hammer. It wasn't so before we were married. Wife—No, it wasn't. Before we were married you held my hands so I couldn't play and kept my lips so busy that I couldn't talk.

Too Much Nothing.

"This cheese is full of holes," complained the prospective purchaser. "Yes, sir," said the proprietor. "That's right." "Haven't you got one with the holes full of cheese?"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

CONSPIRACY CHARGED

Sensational Arrests Follow Life Insurance Investigation.

New York, May 1.—Sensational results have quickly followed the inquiry by the district attorney's office into the recent election of directors of the New York Life Insurance Company. George R. Serugham, manager of the International policy holders' committee, which inspired the present investigation, making grave charges against those who conducted the election, was himself arrested at Albany last night and put aboard a train for New York. Serugham is charged with conspiracy. He is the third man identified with the International policy holders' committee to be taken into custody. The others are Charles Stirrup and Charles F. Carrington. These two were not members of the committee, but were employed as watchers from the committee at the election. Stirrup was a watcher at the directors' election of the Mutual Life Insurance company, while Carrington acted in a similar capacity at the New York Life election. They are specifically charged with having "unlawfully conspired together for the perversion and obstruction of the due administration of the laws of the state of New York with relation to the election of directors of the New York Life Insurance company."

DETECTIVES CHAGRINED

Body of Horace Marvin Found In Spot Often Gone Over by Them.

Dover, Del., May 6.—The body of Horace Marvin, Jr., the young son of Dr. H. N. Marvin, whose mysterious disappearance had baffled solution since March 4, was found on Saturday lying in a pool of water less than half a mile from where he was last seen playing. There is much to make it appear that the little boy wandered away and fell exhausted into the pool on the marshes where his body was found. Physicians have decided that the boy did not drown. No marks of violence were found on the body. The stomach was empty and the child may either have been frozen or starved to death. The condition of the stomach indicates, according to the physicians, that the boy suffered privation for at least forty hours prior to death.

The detectives are perplexed at the finding of the body so near to the Marvin home and at a point which they had walked over again and again.

Ax Falls in Big Print Shop.

Washington, May 1.—A large reduction in the force of the government printing office was made today when Public Printer Stillings announced the dismissal of 204 employees, of whom 102 were journeymen bookbinders and an equal number of sewers and gold workers. The public printer states that he was forced to take this action because of the amendments to the laws governing the printing and binding of government reports and congressional documents.

A Georgia Jury's Views.

Macon, Ga., April 30.—L. D. Strong, manager of a large mercantile store in this city, walked into the printing office of Henry D. Smith yesterday and fired five bullets into Smith's body. While the tragedy was being enacted the grand jury found an indictment against the man slain for seduction of Miss Lillian Strong, sister of the slayer. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict of justifiable homicide, under the "unwritten law."

Will Be No Delay.

Boise, Idaho, May 6.—Practically every available room in Boise has been reserved for lawyers, witnesses or newspaper men in attendance on the court which will try William D. Haywood on the charge of murder of ex-Governor Steunenberg. That there might be some delay has been intimated from time to time, but the fear of this has now been dispelled by statements emanating from both sides.

Uncle Sam's Monthly Balances.

Washington, May 2.—The monthly comparative statement of the government's receipts and expenditures shows that for the month of April the total receipts were \$33,260,591 and the expenditures \$48,071,134, leaving a surplus for the month of \$5,189,467, and for the ten months of the present fiscal year a surplus of \$56,478,751.

Mrs. De Massy Declared Guilty.

New York, May 3.—"Baroness" Anais Louise De Massy, a pattern designer, tried for the killing of Gustav Simon, a shirtwaist manufacturer, was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree with a recommendation of mercy. The prisoner was remanded to the Tombs until May 9 for sentence.

Big Plant Closed Down.

Ekaerinoslav, May 2.—The great Briansk foundries and rolling mills, the largest mechanical plant of Russia, has been closed owing to the continued political and industrial agitation in the districts. The workmen have been discharged and the furnaces sealed.

The Weather Bureau's Report.

Washington, May 1.—The month ending yesterday was the coldest April in the last twenty-six years and within a degree of the coldest April ever experienced, according to the weather bureau.

Sir Chenting Leaving.

Washington, May 2.—Sir Chenting Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, has said good-by to the president. The minister has been promoted to an important position in his country and will shortly return to China.

NEWS OF KENTUCKY

Tersley Told Information Concerning Matters of Current Interest to Kentuckians.

THE STATE NEWS IN A NUTSHELL

More Are Found Accurately Detailed the Happenings of the Largest Import Which Are Attracting Attention Throughout Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., May 6.—The feud which for years made Breathitt county, Kentucky, an armed camp and resulted in the loss of more than a score of lives is to have another day in court this week. Breathitt county, however, will not be the theater of Justice this time. A change of venue has been obtained for the trial of the alleged slayers of James Cockrill and they are to face a jury in Lexington. The trial is scheduled to begin Tuesday, when Judge Hargis, Senator Harless, Albert Hargis, Sheriff Callahan and Jesse Spicer will be called to the bar of justice to answer for Cockrill's death.

REFUSES TO HAUL BEER

L. & N. Railroad Defendant in Suit Brought by Brewer.

Indianapolis, May 4.—A transcript for the removal of the case of the F. W. Cook Brewing company against the Louisville & Nashville Railroad company from the Vanderburgh circuit court to the federal court, has been filed in the latter court. The plaintiff company is engaged in the business of manufacturing beer at Evansville, Ind., and asks that the defendant company be enjoined from refusing to transport this beer to various points in Kentucky from the Evansville brewery.

It is related that the defendant has refused to transport from Evansville to various points in Kentucky where there are local option laws, consignments of beer to customers of the plaintiff. It is related that other railroad companies doing an interstate business accept and deliver such goods at local option points in Kentucky, and it is alleged that the local option laws of Kentucky do not apply to sales and shipments made by persons engaged in interstate commerce. In an answer that has been filed to this complaint it is set forth that the legislature of Kentucky has made it unlawful to bring to or transfer to any person in any county or town of the state, wherein there is local option, any intoxicating liquors. The penalty for such violation, it is related, is a fine of from \$50 to \$100 for each offense. It is explained in the answer that the defendant did not wish to make itself liable to such penalty by delivering the beer of the plaintiff in any local option community.

TO ENCOURAGE RAILWAYS

Louisville Board of Trade Deplores Too Much "Regulation."

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—The directors of the board of trade discussed the report of a special committee to prevent legislation hostile to the railroad of the state. The committee reported that it was opposed to such legislation and that new railroads be exempted from taxation for ten years, and that the people of the state do all in their power to foster the railroads of the state. This, the report said, was the proper way to cheapen the cost of transportation in Kentucky. They intimated that in their opinion the cheapness in the operation of railroads would result in a corresponding decrease in freight and passenger rates. The report will be discussed at an open meeting May 10.

Important Question Involved.

Frankfort, Ky., April 30.—Questions involving the future of the Burley Tobacco society, known as the Society of Equity, in Kentucky, have been presented to the court of appeals in an action brought before the court from Woodford county. The American Tobacco company and individuals engaged in raising tobacco have asked the court to dissolve an injunction secured in the Woodford circuit court, restraining these individuals from selling their tobacco to the plaintiff after they have pledged it to the Burley Tobacco society. The injunction was secured by the Woodford board of control, which urges that if farmers can now break the contracts with the society it will result in defeating its purposes.

A Question of Constitutionality.

Washington, May 2.—The constitutionality of the act of congress of June 1, 1898, prohibiting railroads engaged in interstate commerce from discriminating against members of labor organizations in the matter of employment is called into question by the case of Wm. Adair vs. the United States, which has been docketed in the supreme court of the United States. The case comes to the supreme court on a writ of error from the United States district court for the eastern district of Kentucky.

Mrs. Laura Talbot Rose Dead.

Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Mrs. Laura Talbot Rose, one of the best known women in Kentucky, is dead at her home here at the age of eighty-two. She was one of the organizers of the Albert Sidney Johnston chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

TRAPPED IN THE MINE,

VICTIMS FOUGHT FOR LIFE, BUT DEATH CONQUERED.

KILLED REPORTED AT 50 OR MORE.

Heroic Boss, Hoping To Save the Impaired Men, Remained in the Pit—He Has Not Been Found.

Charleston, W. Va., May 2.—In an explosion in the Whipple mine, Pay county, three men were killed, four badly burned, and five others, it is estimated, are probably dead. Those known to be dead, their bodies having been recovered, are: Hudson Burgess, 34; Willie Willey, 34; and Isaac Kelly, 34. The missing, Isaac Kelly, 34; John Tucker, 34; Charles Armstrong, 34; William Whitton, 34; and Henry Miller, 34. The mine is a shaft of 450 feet deep, with two openings, and is known to the miners as the "Pit." The explosion occurred last January, killing 56, and the Pitfall, where 23 lives were lost in February of last year.

The explosion occurred at the main return heading, about 1,200 feet from the foot of the shaft, and is supposed to have been caused by a heavy shot. Ninety-four men had been at work, but 25 had come out. Of those left inside the mine, it is estimated that 50 or more were killed, wounded or missing. The mine was not badly damaged, the roof being torn down outside, throwing out the engine and wrecking the hoist work about the mouth of the mine.

There were no marks upon the bodies of the men who were killed, and it is thought that death was caused by suffocation. It is said that they would have been brought out alive had they been discovered in minutes sooner. The mine, which was ventilated with a fan having a capacity of 125,000 cubic feet a minute, was regarded as one of the safest in the region.

Those parties will work throughout the night in an effort to save, if possible, the entombed men. The cage and fan are now in working order.

Isaac Kelly, boss of the mine, hoping to save the imperiled men fighting for life, remained in the pit after the explosion, closing up the air courses in an effort to force fresh air into the suffocated chambers. He has not been found.

A telephone message just received from Charleston says that at 7 o'clock a rescuing party was able to enter the mine.

FATALLY STABBED

The Watchman and Eluded the Pursuing Mob of Men.

Danville, Ill., May 2.—Deputy Sheriff John Cook, employed as a watchman at the Danville car works, was fatally stabbed by a stranger, who said he was seeking work. A mob of workmen chased him assailant into the woods a mile distant, where he escaped. They would have lynched him had he been captured.

Cook saw the stranger loitering about the works and told him to go to the office if he wanted employment, when the man attacked him with a knife.

Shotgun Fired By Lightning.

Aniston, Ala., May 2.—In a terrifying thunderstorm here lightning struck the home of Thomas Pharr, upon a wall of which was a loaded shotgun in a rack. The bolt jarred the gun from its place, and when it was in midair it was discharged, part of the contents lodged in the body of an infant child of Pharr's, who was near the child, was hit by shot rebounding from the hardwood wainscoting of the room, but was unharmed.

Quick Action Prevents Lynching.

Decatur, Ala., May 2.—A lynching was barely averted here by the prompt action of the authorities, who speedily organized a grand jury, indicted a negro named Lipscomb, and spirited him off to Birmingham for safekeeping. The negro had attempted an assault upon Mrs. Schimpf, a daughter of former Sheriff Silas P. Ryan. She was alone in the back yard of her home when attacked, and her screams frightened the assailant away. He was later captured and identified.

Charged With Kidnaping.

Rockford, Ill., May 2.—Rev. Albert Dahlgren, the founder of the creed which had adopted a plank in its platform sanctioning polygamous marriages, returned to Rockford from his combat with Chicago pastors, and before he had been in the city long he was landed behind the bars on a warrant sworn out by Mrs. Marie Henderson, of Chicago, who charges the pastor with kidnaping her daughter.

Col. E. S. Fowler's Report.

New York, May 2.—In a report issued by Col. E. S. Fowler, appraiser of the port, it is stated that the appraised value of precious stones for April, 1927, is \$2,073,488, as compared with \$3,614,933 for the same month last year.

Students' Fatal Prank.

Denver, Col., May 2.—W. F. Connell, 26, of Greeley, Col., a student in Denver university, became entangled in a live wire, trying to hang an effigy of the freshman class on a telegraph pole and was electrocuted.

DAVIS CLAIMS LIFE AS A FORFEIT

ANONYMOUS LETTER WARNED THE HUSBAND

That the Family Doctor Made Night Calls While Lights Were Low and Curtains Drawn.

South Point, O., May 2.—This little town is stirred as never before. Finding Dr. U. Wayne McCoy, the family physician, with Mrs. Davis in the kitchen, the window shades lowered, lights down and the doors locked, Capt. John Davis, a well-known steamboat master, shot him dead and then fled, but now is in jail.

"Your family physician visits your wife late at night," read an anonymous letter received recently by Capt. Davis as he was about to leave Portsmouth, O. "When he enters your house Dr. McCoy pulls down the shades and turns out the lights. You had better look a little into your family affairs."

The letter was dated at South Point. Kissing his wife, Capt. Davis left his home, saying that he was going to Portsmouth to take charge of his boat. However, he only went a short distance, and, after a few hours, returned to South Point. After lurking in the shadow of a house across the street from his home and seeing nothing of Dr. McCoy, Capt. Davis hurried into his barn and began a vigil that ended in the death of the man who had ruled the town.

It was shortly after 10 o'clock when he saw Dr. McCoy approaching. The physician, cautious, looked up and down the street, and then gave a low whistle. If any answer was received, Capt. Davis did not hear it, but, at any rate, Dr. McCoy, evidently reassured, entered the home.

The door had been opened for him by Mrs. Davis. Then the lights were turned low, the window shades drawn and looks in the doors clicked.

Gradually emerging from his hiding place, Capt. Davis approached the rear door of the house and tried to open it. It refused ordinary methods. Then Capt. Davis threw his powerful shoulder against it. The barrier gave way and before Dr. McCoy and Mrs. Davis could realize the cause, Capt. Davis had struck a match and, with the lighted pipe in his hand, was standing before them.

Capt. Davis cursed McCoy, declaring that he must die, but not a word did he address to the wife, who stood face in her hands, the picture of shame and despair.

McCoy immediately sprang upon the captain and a fearful struggle followed, but Davis pulled his revolver from his pocket and fired.

The first shot hit McCoy but did not kill him. The next instant Davis fired another shot, the bullet entering the back of the doctor's head. McCoy fell where he had stood.

Capt. Davis owns and operates the ferryboat at Portsmouth. His wife until last night, had borne an excellent reputation among society circles here.

BIG LOCKOUT

Of Bricklayers at Philadelphia May Involve 30,000.

Philadelphia, May 2.—After vainly trying since last Friday to settle their dispute, which involves the question of the granite cutters' right to set stones which they have finished, the journeymen bricklayers of this city to the number of 2,400 were locked out by the master bricklayers. With the bricklayers are affiliated about 400 masons. The lockout will involve 30,000 workmen in this city and tie up nearly every building operation.

Opera Singer Attempts Suicide.

Milan, May 2.—Arangelo Rossi, the tenor, who was with the Conited Opera company in San Francisco during the earthquake, and who, as the result of the fright he experienced, has not since been well, endeavored to commit suicide. Recently he lost his voice. This calamity weighed so deeply on his mind that he went crazy, and he cut his tongue with a pair of scissors. He was taken to a hospital in a critical condition.

Scaffold Fell, Injuring Three.

Chicago, May 3.—Three persons were severely injured, two of them perhaps fatally, when a heavy scaffold fell four stories from the State street side of the North American building, Monroe and State streets, into a crowd of shoppers. Two of the injured, who may die, are Willie Hull, 16 years old, of 2026 East Ravenswood park, and William Rockwell, 62 years old.

Shoots Woman and Himself.

St. Louis, May 3.—After climbing a two-story porch and breaking open a window, Albert Koenig, a German, secured entrance into the room of Nettie Woods in Walnut street and shot her. He then shot himself twice.

Motor Plant Lost.

Chicago, May 3.—Fire destroyed the factory of the Monroch Motor Co. at Franklin Park, Ill. Loss, \$80,000. The blaze was caused by a gasoline explosion.

Hotel Destroyed.

Durham, N. C., May 3.—Fire destroyed the Hotel Carolina, a four-story frame structure located in the center of the city. Loss, \$175,000; fully covered by insurance. There were 50 or 75 guests, all of whom escaped with out injury.

Shot Himself and Son.

Connellsville, Pa., May 3.—While shooting at rats Charles Mealey, of East Scottsdale, shot himself through the hand and sent the same bullet into the abdomen of his 14-year-old son, in fleeing a probably fatal wound.

FOUND IN A BARREL

WAS THE BODY OF KIDNAPEE ALEX HOENIG.

THE BABY HAD BEEN STRANGLED.

Parent and Former Domestic Questioned and a Nearby Plumber Is Held For the Coroner.

Cleveland, O., May 4.—Three-year old Alex Hoenig, missing since Monday night from his father's home, 2222 Scoville avenue, was found dead strangled with a wooden barrel in a back yard two doors away by a neighbor, Mrs. M. Leopold.

Two hours later the boy's father, David Hoenig, a grocer and milk dealer, S. I. Schwartz, a plumber, and Mary Leiby, a domestic employed by Hoenig, were taken to Central police station, where they told Chief Kohler and the detective force what they knew of the case. Schwartz was locked up at the Central police station to be held as a witness before the coroner. No charge has been filed against him.

That the boy was strangled with a wooden barrel was proved at the autopsy held at the county morgue.

This discovery gives an entirely new angle in the case. It proves that the boy did not meet death in the rear of the Hoenig home and probably indicates that he was killed in the shed in the rear of a meat market—checked before which the barrel stood in which his body was found. It indicates, moreover, that he was killed Thursday night, after he had been returned to the vicinity of his father's home by the person who had him in their charge.

Dr. Schwartz and Jewitt performing the autopsy, found that the little fellow's mouth was full of sawdust. More than that, they discovered that the sawdust had been forced down into his throat, filling the windpipe. This, they declared, had caused death.

Chief Kohler and David Hoenig, S. I. Schwartz and Mary Leiby, the latter being a former servant of Hoenig, in the meat box. The examination of Hoenig was most severe. Outside the room the presentations of Hoenig and his declarations that he knew nothing of the persons who had killed his son, could be heard, mingled with the weeping of the agonized man.

TOWN BURNING.

Maple Falls, Washington, Being Destroyed By Forest Fires.

Bellingham, Wnsh., May 4.—The town of Maple Falls, situated in the northwestern part of Whatcom county, is surrounded by forest fires and is burning. Before telephone and telegraph wires went down a frantic call for help was made. A special train with firefighting apparatus left here for the scene. Maple Falls has a population of 500.

Destroyed In Mideca.

Plymouth, England, May 4.—The British steamer Westgate, from Rosario, March 21, for the Tyne, arrived here and landed 48 survivors of the crew of the British tank steamer Silverfish, which was destroyed by an explosion of benzine in her cargo while passing through the Bay of Biscay. The engineer and four firemen were killed and four others of the crew were seriously burned.

Receive Stiff Sentences.

Portland, Ore., May 4.—Former State Senators Franklin P. Mays and W. N. Jones were sentenced by Federal Judge Hunt in connection with the land fraud cases of eastern Oregon. Mays' punishment is a \$10,000 fine and four months in jail and that of Jones is \$2,000 and eight months in jail. Mays' sentence was stayed until November to permit an appeal.

Mistaken For Criminal.

San Francisco, May 4.—The supposed desperado who was killed at Willow Monday night after a running fight with a posse of officers has been identified as Count Otto Von Waldstein, of Austria, son of a noble family of history, nephew to the cardinal and to Prince Wartenburg, one of the richest men in Franz Joseph's empire.

Flores in Peril.

Pittsburg, May 4.—The electric street lamps of Pittsburg and Allegheny City were turned out. Fire broke out on a pole carrying a number of cables into the Allegheny Light Co.'s plant on Thirteenth street. Their voltage was 2,000, which would have been fatal to firemen if they had turned their hose on the pole.

The Real Thing.

Chicago, May 4.—A mid-winter snow storm struck Chicago, and the May-day moving and May parties were threatened. The fall was heavy, a strong northwest wind driving the snow through the downtown streets, and the home-going workers found Christ was weather conditions prevailing.

Swift Justice.

Woodbury, N. J., May 4.—Swift justice was meted out to Edward Gibson, a negro, who last Monday night attacked Miss Dorothy Paris, 19 years old, of Wenonah. Gibson made no defense and was sentenced to 12 years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of \$3,000.

Family Wiped Out.

New York, May 4.—William Cross, his wife and their two sons were found dead from inhaling illuminating gas in their home in Jersey City. Gas was pouring from a disconnected pipe in the kitchen.

"WE'RE READY," SAY ATTORNEYS.

NO MORE DELAY LOOKED FOR IN FAMOUS CASE.

Every Available Room in Boise, Idaho, Reserved for Lawyers, Witnesses, Newspaper Men, Etc.

Boise, Idaho, May 6.—Practically every available room in Boise has been reserved for lawyers, witnesses or newspaper men in attendance on the court which will try William B. Haywood on the charge of murder of former Gov. Steiensenberg.

That there might be some delay has been intimated from time to time, but the fear of this has now been dispelled by statements from both sides.

Clarence Darrow, of Chicago, and E. E. Richardson, of Denver, jointly leading counsel for the defense of Haywood, have both stated that they are ready for trial.

Counsel for the prosecution, James H. Hawley and Senator W. E. Horah, who have been engaged especially, are of the opinion that there will be no further delay.

An application for a bill of particulars, filed by the defense, will be argued before Judge Wood, who will try the Haywood case but as his decision is not appealable, it is not thought that this will cause postponement.

The history of the case of the men charged with the murder of Steiensenberg shows much delay, all of which has been necessarily expensive to the state of Idaho and the defense.

The state has already paid bills to the amount of \$52,000, and at the last session of the legislature of Idaho an appropriation of \$50,000 additional was unanimously passed, all parties concurring.

When Gov. Steiensenberg was assassinated, the Miners' association offered a reward of \$5,000 for the arrest of the murderer. Later this amount was returned to the miners by Gov. Gooding, with the statement that the state of Idaho would defray the cost of the prosecution of the murderer or murderers whoever they might be.

The defense fund raised by union labor throughout the country and an emergency fund by the Miners' Federation is reported to be very large and the total cost of carrying on this case from first to last will be enormous.

DUG A GRAVE IN CELLAR.

Then Girl, Jilted by Her Lover, Ended Her Life.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 6.—Bloodied over disappointment in love, Elva A. Ellison, 25, a maid in the employ of Stirling Johnson, of 501 Allen lane Chestnut Hill, committed suicide after having dug a grave in the cellar of the house, Mrs. Mary Snel, the housekeeper, found the young woman in the cellar, digging a long deep hole in the earth floor.

"What in the world are you doing?" asked the astonished woman.

"Making a place to die in," replied Miss Ellison.

"Well, you got upstairs and forget this nonsense," ordered the mistress. And for a time the matter was forgotten. Later the girl shot herself through the brain, killing herself instantly.

Will Be Presided Over By Dewey.

Washington, May 6.—Adm. Dewey has accepted the invitation to preside at the dinner to be given by Viscount Aoki (the Japanese ambassador; Haror Kuroki, Vice Admiral Kuroki and a number of the officers of the Japanese ships who are expected to arrive in New York this week. Baron Kuroki is already on his way across the continent, having arrived in Seattle last week, and upon his arrival the precise date of the dinner, which is to be given in the Hotel Astor, will be fixed. This is the first time in recent years a large dinner of international importance has been presided over by a naval officer.

Red Flags Displayed in Parade.

Boston, May 6.—About 10,000 people participated in the parade and mass meeting held by the labor organizations of this city as a protest against the proceedings against Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone. A Scandinavian social club, which brought up the rear, displayed three plain red flags. A thousand or more women were in line.

Threw Himself in Front of Car.

Dearborn, Mich., May 5.—Suddenly overcome with a desire for self-destruction, T. F. Lundergan, a Marlon Ct. man, threw himself in front of a swiftly moving car on the Detroit Ypsilanti Ann Arbor & Jackson railroad and was killed, both legs and one arm being cut off.

Hearse Upset By Street Car.

Chicago, May 6.—A hearse, in which the body of Miss Christina Engelson was being taken to the cemetery was struck and overturned by a street car. A carriage, containing pallbearers narrowly escaped. Although the hearse was wrecked, the casket remained intact.

Blew Off His Head.

New York, May 6.—Frederick W. Wertheimer, 24, and married, committed suicide by shooting in his apartment in the Hotel York. He was found in bed, the right side of his head literally blown off. No motive is known.

Drove Into the River.

St. Paul, Minn., May 6.—Fred Hill and Darwin Trux, of St. Paul, in attempting to drive across the Rock Island bridge near Inver Grove when it was open were drowned in the Mississippi river.

STATE NEWS ITEMS

BLOOD OF WOMAN SPILLED

By Night Raiders Who Call Planter's Wife to a Doorway.

Princeton, Ky.—The first blood to flow in the long siege of lawlessness perpetrated in this and adjoining counties in connection with the tobacco question was that of a woman, the wife of Robert Hollowell, living near here. An armed mob of between 25 and 30 masked men appeared at the home of Hollowell and began firing through the windows and doors. Hollowell, wife and little son were ordered out of the house, with the command that they had come after Mrs. Hollowell. Mrs. Hollowell, against the advice of her husband, left the family room for the front door, and, upon reaching the hall, was shot in the face with a .38 shot. "You people have shot me," she cried. "That is just what we came to do!" was the answer. According to Mrs. Hollowell's statement, one of the members of the mob gave a sign, however, and the firing ceased. She was told that they intended to kill her if she did not "quit talking so much" and leave the county. Hollowell and his wife were taken to a corner of the yard and were given orders to leave the country.

RAT-KILLING DAY.

Entire Population Joined in Massacre of the Rodents.

Lexington, Ky.—Rats hunted by men, women, children, dogs and cats, were killed by thousands in Nicholas county. The entire population joined in the massacre of the rodents.

May 1 had been set apart as a general rat-killing day. Bk posters, urging the residents of the county to lay aside all other business and join in the slaughter of the rats, were tacked up on the telephone poles, barns and stores.

The war was undertaken in self-defense, for the rats had become so numerous that even the small live stock, fowls and pigs were being killed by them.

BRIGHT STUDENTS

Awarded Five Fellowships By Central University's Chief.

Danville, Ky.—President F. W. Hine, of Central university, awarded the five fellowships given annually for post-graduate work. The lucky students and their major subjects are: Nicholas Dosker, Louisville, history; James L. Cronshaw, Dermotte, Ark., chemistry; Edward S. Lee, Covington, physics; Logan B. English, Elizabethtown, English, and William Lyle Stirling, Hopkinsville, German. The fellowships carry a cash payment of \$250 each with omission of dues which make each worth about \$350. A number of applicants were submitted, quite a number being from graduates of other colleges.

Felled By a Negro.

Glasgow, Ky.—Information has just reached here of a vicious assault made by a negro upon Mrs. Wm. Hunter by a negro man. The negro approached her in the orchard. She screamed, and the negro knocked her down, and was taking her to a strip of woods near by when assistance came. The negro fled.

Mrs. Gheens Passes Away.

Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Katherine Cox Gheens, 25, wife of C. E. Gheens, and daughter of Mrs. and Mr. Attila Cox, died of a complication of diseases. Her death came as a great shock to many friends, as she was one of the best known and beloved young matrons in Louisville society.

Need More Warehouses.

Lexington, Ky.—Three Kentucky distilleries—the Old Crow, the Hermitage and the Herbs Importation Co. have purchased materials to put up seven warehouses that will hold 20,000 barrels each. Enlargements of the warehouses of other districts are being considered.

Foul Play Suspected.

Louisville, Ky.—The body of the fencer found in the Ohio river was identified as that of W. C. Wilson, a prominent player of Shelby county. Wilson left home on Christmas day last. It is suspected that he met with foul play.

Local Option Law O. K.

Frankfort, Ky.—The county unit local option law, passed last year by the Legislature, was held to be constitutional by the Kentucky court of appeals and several important side questions were decided.

Odd Fellows to Celebrate.

Georgetown, Ky.—The annual convention of the state encampment of Odd Fellows will take place in Georgetown, May 15. About three hundred members from all over the state will be present.

Blue Grass Fair.

Lexington, Ky.—At a meeting of the directors of the Blue Grass Fair association, held here, the classification for the departments was adopted, and practically the same amount of money will be offered as premiums this year as last.

She Gets \$15,000.

Barbourville, Ky.—One of the largest verdicts in a suit for damages on record here was that given Mrs. Fielding Moore in a suit against the Louisville & Nashville railroad. Mrs. Moore was given a verdict for \$15,000.

INJUNCTION WILL HOLD

Against Burley Grower to Prevent Sale to the American Tobacco Co.

Frankfort, Ky.—Judge Barker, of the courts of appeals, declined to dissolve the temporary injunction granted the Woodford county board of control to prevent Owner Kitchbrough from delivering his tobacco crop to the American Tobacco Co., when it was pledged to the board of control. The case was argued before Judge Barker, but he invited all the other judges to sit with him and hear the arguments.

In his short opinion declining to dissolve the injunction he says the questions involved were discussed by all the judges and so many diverse opinions expressed that he concluded to wait to let the case be tried out on its merits in the court below and come up on appeal in the regular way, as the delay would work no hardship on Kitchbrough, he being protected by an ample bond.

This means that the earliest possible time a final decision can be reached will be next October, even if the case is tried at the May term of the Woodford circuit court.

Friends of the American Tobacco Co. say that company is not taking any part in the suit and is not interested in the result, as it will buy no tobacco that has been pledged to the various boards of control.

This latter statement is doubted, however, and it is charged that attorneys for the American Co. are watching the case very closely and will render aid if necessary.

BURNED FENCE

Prompted Desperate Battle of Feudists—Several Were Hit.

Rockport, Ky.—A report of a desperate battle between Ohio county feudists reached here. The Peach and Coghill factions fought and several were wounded. Both factions, at odds for several years, have met in numerous fights. Some one recently set fire to the fence of one of the Coghill boys. The Peach gang was accused of the act, but resented it and the members armed themselves. The Coghill clan did likewise and both sides prepared for battle.

The feudists met near the Coghill dwelling, and after several preliminary shots were fired, each side took refuge in nearby houses. A fusillade of bullets followed, many of which lodged in the dwellings of Coghill and Ben Long. The Peach crowd had gathered in the latter.

Several persons were badly injured. The battle lasted several hours and was stopped only when both sides had exhausted their ammunition. A sheriff's posse arrested Andy Peach, Charlie Peach, Ream Fielden, Lon Hall and Thomas Coghill.

Reply of Hawkins.

Lexington, Ky.—In answer to the open letter published last week by G. R. Keller, of Carlisle, asking what would become of the tobacco pooled by the American Society of Equity if it were not purchased by the American Tobacco Co., W. H. Hawkins, head of the Burley Tobacco Growers' association, has replied that the tobacco will be manufactured by an independent company.

Child Disappears.

Lexington, Ky.—All of the police has been asked by J. H. Bradley, who resides on the Versailles pike, near here, to assist in locating his six-year-old son, William, who disappeared. The parents are under the impression that the child has been stolen for a reward or has been murdered.

Sayre Graduates Meet.

Lexington, Ky.—The Sayre Alumni Association was formed here, the following officers elected: Mrs. Samuel Wilson, pres.; Mrs. Alfred W. Marshall, sec. and treas. The Sayre institute is one of the oldest female seminaries in the west.

Want More School Buildings.

Lexington, Ky.—Owing to the crowded condition of the public school buildings of this city the board of education has decided to request County Judge Unifolck to ask for a bond issue of \$75,000, to be used in erecting new school buildings.

Given Life Sentence.

Lexington, Ky.—Fannie Harvey, a middle-aged negro woman, was convicted on the charge of malicious cutting and wounding by a jury in the Fayette circuit court and sentenced to the penitentiary for life under the habitual criminal act.

Tobacco Plants Destroyed.

Hopkinsville, Ky.—Tobacco plant beds of S. P. Moseley, of Roaring Spring, were dug up by night raiders and destroyed. Moseley's beds were sown with grass seed several weeks ago, and he had sown new ones.

A Practical "Joke."

Louisville, Ky.—As a result of a practical joke James Scott, a brakeman on the B. & O. S. W., may lose both his eyes. As it is, his face is severely burned, and both eyes are badly injured. Scott was given a loaded cigar by a friend.

Broke the Postal Laws.

Pikeville, Ky.—P. O. Inspector Spears has received a warrant for the arrest of J. M. Bowling, the postmaster here. Bowling is a prominent republican. It is alleged he violated the postal laws.

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as an evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

MADISON COUNTY.

MID MEX.

May 6.—We are having plenty of rain.—The people of this vicinity are very late with their crops owing to the bad weather.—Mr. T. J. Bingham of Texas was called to the home of his daughter at this place, Mrs. Emma Parker. His son Elihu and daughter are very low with typhoid fever but are reported some better.—Misses Flora Green and Myrtle Carpenter attended the meetings at Silver Creek Saturday and Sunday. Also several others of this place were there.—Miss Stella Abrams spent Tuesday night with Miss Minerva McKeehan.—James Wether's little son George was very sick Sunday evening of last week, after drinking some coal oil.—Mrs. Alice Gabbard visited her sister Mrs. J. T. McKeehan Friday. Another sister, Mrs. Nannie Alexander spent the day with them.—Sunday school is held at Pilot Knob church every Sunday at 2 p. m.—A Sunday school will be organized at the Pilot Knob school house May 19th. Everybody is invited to come and take part in it.—Mr. I. J. McKeehan and wife, son and daughter spent Sunday with Mrs. Green and family.—Miss Lillie Hurt and little sister Maud are visiting her grandparents of Breckenridge County.—Mr. Mack Maupin recently sold a boundary of timber to the Cooperage Company.—Mrs. Julia C. Green has recently had her house repaired.—Richard Lucas who went to Colorado some time ago for his health writes that he is much better.—Lutz Carrier was visiting in Laurel County a few weeks ago.—Myrtle Settle returned home Sunday from London where she has been for quite a while.

JACKSON COUNTY.

HURLEY.

May 2.—Corn planting and sheep shearing is all the go now in this community.—Most of the farmers are about done planting corn.—Mr. John Roberts killed a fine turkey Tuesday morning, and John Harris killed one Sunday morning which weighed nineteen pounds.—Miss Pollie Heffard passed thru here Sunday morning on her way to Horse Lick to visit her sister, Mrs. Belle Lake, for several days.—Sitha L. Angel visited her cousins, Mrs. Elizabeth and Mrs. Kizle Hurley, Tuesday.—Riley and Nannie Gabbard contemplated visiting friends at Birch Lick Saturday and Sunday.—Mrs. Minnie Morris and children were the guests of Jacob H. Gabbard and family, Sunday last.—T. L. Morris killed a fine fish in Indian Creek Saturday night which measured 31½ inches.—The sheriff and jailer of Jackson county passed thru here last Thursday on their way to Middle Fork where they will fish for several days.—Wes Angel of near Middle Fork visited friends here Sunday.—Mrs. Beattie Heffard is very poorly.

MIDDLE FORK.

May 3.—Farmers are enjoying the fine weather.—Mr. Cap Wilson of this place has gone to Hamilton, Ohio to spend the summer.—Wes Angel made a business trip to Hurley Sunday.—Only Tussey, who has been gone to Etowah, Tenn., for the past four months returned to his home Thursday.—Several of this community are planting corn this week.—Mrs. Sarah Wilson, of this place visited her mother, Beca Tussey, of Berea, from Friday till Sunday last.—Robert Baker, who has been gone to Hamilton for the last month, returned to his home Sunday.—Della Angel visited Elias Tussey, Wednesday evening.—Ben Tussey made a flying trip to Livingston last Thursday.—Sarah, Dona, Della and Minnie Angel visited Mrs. Letha Tussey Sunday morning and attended the singing at Old Union Sunday evening.—Ray Robinson, who has been absent from home so long, has come home to stay.—Nina Angel visited her sister, Mary Cole, Thursday.—Ben Tussey attended church at Pine Flat Sunday.—George Griffith and wife of Livingston are visiting friends and relatives at this place this week.—Robert Tussey and wife visited Joe Tussey of near Indian Creek Sunday.—Lige Angel and Isaac Himes have gone into the farming business together this summer. We wish Lige and Isaac much success.—Drummer John Lear passed thru here Sunday on his way to McKee.—Dr. J. D. Hays passed thru here this morning on his way to see little Jennie, the infant daughter of Art McDaniell, who is very poorly with pneumonia.—Shade Angel, of Illinois, who has been visiting friends and relatives here so long, has taken to his home a friend, Miss Ida Cole. They were united in marriage some few days ago. We wish them much happiness.

OHAY HAWK.

May 2.—Farmers are behind with

their work in this locality.—Mrs. Jenny Vorhorst gave the young folks a social Monday night last. They all enjoyed it very much.—George Thacher has just returned from Berea, with goods for W. R. Engle.—Mrs. Sarah Hayes, who has been sick with la grippe, is improving.—Mrs. Mary Engle is somewhat better. We hope she will be well again.—The boys of this place are having much sport, fishing, this week.—Peter Hegley has gone into the farming business this week.—Mrs. Martha Engle, from Berea, has been visiting friends and relatives at Gray Hawk for a few days.—Mr. J. B. Dingham was at McKee yesterday on business.—Mr. Carter Pennington is in the grocery business.—Jas. Hadden visited J. P. Adkins and family last week.—Hester Huff bought a house from J. N. Robinson for \$75.00.—James Peters purchased a wagon from W. R. Engle for \$36.00.—J. H. Hingham, George Thacher and others are planning to go fishing on Laurel Fork Saturday next.—Judge James Engle and wife were the welcome guests of W. R. Engle, Sunday.—Mr. Thos. Turner is still on the lookout for law breakers. He says he intends to stop so much fishing and hunting on the Subash.—J. P. Adkins is still running a blacksmith shop.—N. D. Neely visited Esquire Bailey, last Tuesday on business concerning the mortgage of C. Pennington.

McKEE.

May 2.—The spring term of the McKee Academy closed Friday evening with an entertainment.—Two of our lawyers, W. H. Clark and A. H. Baker attended Circuit Court at Irvine last week.—County Attorney G. L. Rider attended the convention at Mt. Sterling last week and cast Jackson county's vote for A. T. Siler, republican nominee for Railroad Commissioner for the 3d district.—W. F. Welch and wife of Irvine visited relatives in McKee last week.—La Grippe has been prevalent in this vicinity for the past three weeks. Our doctors, Annyx and Hays have been kept busy attending the sick.—Rev. Isaac Messer preached at Smith's Schoolhouse last Sunday evening.—J. R. Hays and R. M. Brudshaw were fishing last Tuesday evening. They reported a good catch.—Sunday school at this place is doing fairly well, but the enrollment in the Bible class is not as large as it should be.

MALONE.

May 6.—We have been having fine weather for farming.—The singing school at Mt. Gilhead is progressing nicely.—Mr. Lee Bingham has returned from Hamilton, Ohio.—Miss Fannie Davis is attending school at Egypt, Ky.—Several of the ladies of this vicinity are on the hunt for bachelors.—Mr. David Bowles, near Mauldin, died on Friday last. He leaves a wife and two children and a large number of relatives and friends to mourn his loss, but we hope their loss is life gain.—The singing at Bingham Chapel closed Sunday last.—Mt. Gilhead singing school has larger crowds than any of the others.—Misses Martha and Lillie Bingham were the guests of the Misses Davis Sunday last.—Mr. S. S. Wolfe is attending school at Egypt.—Mr. H. C. Ward has a fine lot of groceries.—Mr. T. F. Montgomery purchased a fine mare recently.

CLOVER BOTTOM.

Apr. 30.—We are glad to have some nice weather after such a long cold spell, and people are working hard to get their corn in.—Sherman Baker has been very poorly the last week with La Grippe.—Wm. Hurst and Lewis McGuire each had a log rolling Saturday, and both report a good day's work. Nothing like good neighbors.—Died, April 2, Mrs. Etile Baker, wife of Malone Baker. She had been sick over a year with consumption. She had long been a member of Disciples' Church. She leaves a husband and five children to mourn her loss. They have our deepest sympathy.—Vester Azbill visited at W. D. Azbill's last evening, and spent a few hours in the shade of the old apple tree.—Ellen, Addie and Nettie Durham visited their aunt, Mrs. James Baker, Saturday night.—Alex Perry, our photographer is rejoicing over the arrival of a little Perry at his home.—Let us hear from the correspondent at Bradshaw. Arthur McGuire attended a temperance lecture at the Cow Hill Schoolhouse, conducted by Mrs. Fox and Rev. Bryant Friday night.—We were very sorry to hear that Miss Armina Jones of Dreyfus, who has had spinal disease so long, is worse than usual. Let us hear from her thru The Citizen.—Prayer meeting at this place every Wednesday night, conducted by Rev. M. Lunford, Mr. Collins and others.—The rats and hawks are catching all the chickens within their reach. They haven't eaten up any Johnny cake boards yet, as they did at Evergreen.

IRVINE.

May 6.—We are having very pretty weather at present, but roads are very bad.—People are nearly ready to plant corn.—Mrs. John Parker is on the sick list.—Mr. Robert Henge visited Mr. Jim Powell of Grassy Springs Sunday.—Mrs. Elizabeth Hale is visiting her children at this place of life.—Mr. Hiram Ely's children are very sick with measles.—Beatrice Hale, who visited her grandmother, of Berea, has come home.—Mr. Lewis Parks of Cincinnati, Ohio, visited his parents last week.—Mr. Eldridge Rose, Elmer and Helen Azbill made a flying trip to George Henge's Sunday evening.—Mr. Bradley Alexander of Dreyfus was the guest of Mr. Joe Alexander Sunday.—Mrs. George Henge, of Grant, Oklahoma, visited Mrs. Alice Henge, Wednesday, and went from there to her sister's, Mrs. George Young, of Kinston.—Mrs. Alice Henge and Mrs. George Henge visited Mr. Cliff Henge and Lizzie Kimberlin, Friday.—Mr. Jason Hudson and sister, Myrtle, made a flying trip to Berea Saturday.—Miss Grace Parks, Vernon and Bora Ely, Beatrice Hale and Willie Harbor were the guests of Maggie Henge, Sunday evening.—Our Sunday school is progressing nicely. Let us all go and have a still better school. We miss Mr. Crochet Ely in our Sunday school very much.

EVERGREEN.

May 3.—The Sunday School at Pine Grove is getting along nicely.—Green Lake is having cross tides. Mr. Ben Drew's baby that has been sick is getting better.—J. W. Jones finished his corn planting the 2nd of May.—Sillie Heffard is able to be out again.—Miss Nannie Gabbard is well pleased with her picture that she received from Hamilton, Ohio.—Old Uncle Steve S. Gayle was the guest of W. M. McMillan and others last week.—The government has railed the moonshiners on Horse Lick.—Mr. Job Lake went to London on business this week.—Mr. Jacob Lake returned from Louisville and reports a fine time.—Mr. Henry Combs and Miss Martha Lake left for Berea Thursday morning, to be married.—Mr. Neeldie Lake of Hoxton Branch says for all the boys who want to work to call on J. L. Lake. He has a job of painting to do.—Dancey B. Bora is buying sheep this spring.—Eddie Lake says he will have the turkeys to sell this fall. He has set 200 eggs this spring.

ALCORN.

May 6.—J. H. Jackson and A. J. Smith of Berea were thru here last week, taking orders for their respective houses.—Rev. J. W. Parsons filled his regular appointment Saturday and Sunday at Drip Rock and Davis Churches. Quite a large congregation were out to hear him. He preaches again at Drip Rock tonight. There were five additions to the church at Drip Rock yesterday.—Mr. A. H. Webb of near Drip Rock died last Thursday and was buried Friday at the family burying ground.—Mrs. Sillie Parsons of Drip Rock visited her aunt, Mrs. A. H. Williams, yesterday.—The old home place of J. T. Lint-hart, deceased, will be sold May 20, at McKee at commissioners' sale, and as it is a well-timbered farm it would be of interest for all persons wanting to buy a good lot of white and chestnut oak to be present at the sale.—Mr. J. A. Fry of Noland, Ky., passed thru here last Friday, taking orders for tombstones.—Mr. J. B. Rose is very low with typhoid fever. We hope, however, he will soon be on the road to recovery.—Mr. Nat Centers, our efficient mail carrier, from her to Pannola, is always on time, especially in the morning. Nat says he would much rather be an hour early than a minute late.

ESTILL COUNTY.

WAGERSVILLE.

May 4.—We are having some fine weather now.—Farmers are hustling about getting ready to plant corn.—Mr. Jeff Wagers is on the sick list.—Salesman A. B. Wilson has purchased a horse from J. B. Kelley at \$135.—Mrs. A. E. Scrivner is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Jeff Wagers.—Most all the men of this community attended court at Irvine the first of the week.—Misses Ella and Maudie Park entertained quite a number of their friends Sunday last. Those present were, Misses Katherine and Grace Wagers, Retha and Nettie P. Scrivner, Flora Arvine and Lena Edwards; Messrs. J. H. Wagers, Willie Wilson and Vernon Scrivner.—Mr. E. D. Wagers is visiting friends and relatives at this place this week.—Mr. and Mrs. Jonah Wagers returned to Irvine Tuesday, after several days' visit with friends here.—H. C. Wagers was the guest of Miss Sophia Wilson Saturday night and Sunday.

HAPPY TOP.

May 3.—The farmers of this vicinity are all planting corn.—Mrs. Beattie Tackett, Almia and Talitha Logsdon were in Irvine shopping Monday.—Mr. Albert Tunkate, who has been in Hamilton, Ohio, has now returned home.—Mrs. Sindy Linthart has been visiting her grandparents at this place.—Mr. Isaac Tackett and family are visiting Mr. Tackett's brother, who has been sick for quite a while.—Mary

L. Hymer was the guest of Nellie Hymer, Sunday.—Mr. and Mrs. Coleman Partridge were guests of the Logsdons, Sunday.—Miss Laura of Happy Top is visiting relatives at Waverlyville, Ky.—Miss Talitha Logsdon visited Donnie Logsdon of Hinks Wednesday night.—Miss Nellie Partridge spent Thursday with her sister, Mrs. E. W. Hargrave. Several of this place attended court at Irvine Tuesday. Mr. Cyrus White and Mr. Thomas Powell have commenced their land suit.—Mrs. Andy Rice's funeral services will be preached Saturday, the 4th, by Rev. John Hyman.

LOCUST BRANCH.

May 1.—James Hicknell and wife visited Mrs. Hicknell's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Kindred, Sunday night and Sunday.—James Hicknell purchased a mule of Mr. J. P. Logsdon yesterday. Will Don Richardson purchased of James Hicknell, Friday, one mule for \$135.00. Don says he likes to deal with James Hicknell because he tells him the truth.—Mr. Charlie Gentry's daughter, Lacy, who has not been at home for eighteen years, visited her parents and sister, Mrs. G. H. Hicknell, last week.—Mr. J. H. Jackson and Mr. Smith, travelling salesmen, passed thru here yesterday.—Sunday School at this place has started up again after the winter months.—J. M. Kindred is building a new storehouse.—Mr. F. B. Campbell and family have moved on to the H. G. Hicknell farm.—Sillie Kindred called on her cousin, Miss Mary Kindred, Sunday evening and had an enjoyable time.—Mr. Jeff Gentry has purchased an organ.—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Oliver visited Mr. and Mrs. Bee Revels Sunday evening.—Miss Kindred is barrowing, getting ready to plant corn.

STATION CAMP.

May 6.—Misses Kathryn Moore and Sophia Wilson were the guests of Miss Mayme Scrivner Saturday night.—Miss J. F. Scrivner was in Richmond, stopping last week.—Mr. Cassius Rice will move into his new residence on Main street this week.—Mrs. A. S. A. Wilson and daughter spent Thursday at the home of Mrs. E. F. Arvin.—Miss Sophia Wilson was the guest of Miss Maud Turner of Irvine, from Wednesday till Saturday of last week.—Miss Beattie Moore, after a few days' visit with her parents, Capt. Joe and Mrs. Moore, returned to Berea Tuesday. Miss Moore will graduate from the Normal department this year.—Miss Anna Scrivner was delightfully entertained at the home of Anna Hamilton of Waverlyville, Saturday and Sunday.—Rachel Lowe and sister, Vida, spent Sunday with Mary B. Moore.—Mr. Willard Scrivner called at the home of J. H. Rice, Sunday, and reports a swell time.—Mrs. Sarah Wilson spent Sunday with Mrs. Cassie Annyx.—Mr. George Peck is on the sick list.—Mr. and Mrs. Mose Dorton spent Sunday with their daughter, Miss A. I. Isaac.—Mr. Ruford Tuggle attended church at Station Camp Sunday.—Mr. Markan Collins passed thru here en route to Middle Fork Thursday.—Mrs. Clinton Cox is rapidly improving after a very severe spell of sickness.—Miss Myrtle Black entertained quite a number of her friends last Wednesday afternoon at a finish party.

OWSLEY COUNTY.

GABBAR.

May 2.—The farmers are very busy plowing and planting corn.—C. B. Gabbard was at Booneville Saturday on business.—Lucy Gabbard is visiting relatives on Cow Creek this week.—Miss Lucy Reynolds, of Everdale, visited her sister, Mrs. Cole, Saturday and Sunday.—Squire Combs, an old soldier of the Civil War, who resided on Wolf Creek, took suddenly ill last week, and passed away.—Most all the fruit of this vicinity has been killed by the recent cold spell.—Ballard Leff was recently called to Confluence, Leslie county, on account of the death of his youngest brother.—Jack Gabbard (broker) has painted the schoolhouse at this place.—John Rose and wife and Mrs. Rose's sister, Hattie Reynolds, visited John L. Gabbard and family Sunday afternoon.—Rev. Smith of Booneville, filled his regular appointment at this place Sunday.—A good crowd were out to hear him.—Will Hickson sold a fine mule to Bill Shepherd for \$165.—Price Moore, who has been sick, is out again.—Alfred Eversole is busy hauling goods for Barker & Moore.

BREATHITT COUNTY.

ATHOL.

May 3.—The farmers of this place are very busy planting corn.—We are having a very nice Sunday school at Mill Branch with a very large attendance.—Old Uncle C. E. Taylor preached at Lyman's Creek last Sunday. A large crowd came out to hear him.—Wood Bowman of Bear Creek is trying to sell out to go west.—A. D. Johnson of Talliga is down sick with typhoid fever.—James Markham has quit work at Athol and gone back home.—Mr. Green Millburn and wife are both down sick.—H. Gross of Mill Branch is thru planting corn.—Several people of this place are planning to send their children to Berea this fall.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Mr. Henry Bowman, who has been in the army for the last six years will return home in November. We will be glad to welcome him back.

GARRARD COUNTY.

CANTERSVILLE.

May 4.—Rev. Bryant filled his regular appointment Sunday at this place in the Baptist church. He had a large congregation.—Mr. Jack Robinson is superintending a Sunday school at Level Green church at 2:30 o'clock every Sunday. Mr. Robinson is a good man, and we all must lend a helping hand so we can have a good Sunday school. The Sunday school has been poor at Level Green for the past two years.—Rev. McCallum of Lexington preached at Fairview on the third Sunday in April.—The people at Paint Lick will soon have their new church completed. Paint Lick's new dairy house will also soon be ready for business.—Lancaster is to have a new dairy house also in the near future, and also a laundry, which will be a great help for the town.—Miss Fannie Clark has returned home from Berea, where she has been to attend school. She had to stop school on account of having measles. Maggie, her sister at home, now has measles also, but is now doing very well.—Miss Beisy Woods has been visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Green, at Berea, for a few days.—Miss Mamie Curson of Oklahoma has come to make her home with her cousin, Mrs. Binim Carter, of this place. She is a fine girl.—Farmers have about finished planting corn. Wheat looks fine.—A great many little pigs, lambs, and chickens are to be seen on the farms now. Old corn sells at \$3 a barrel.

WALLACETON.

May 6.—C. C. Hinton and wife were the guests of their daughter, Mrs. O. L. Gabbard of this place, Sunday night.—H. D. Baker and family were the guests of R. H. Soper and family last Sunday.—News is received here that George Tinkle and Sam Egan and others, names not known, of this place, have left for parts unknown.—Miss Allie Blanton of Berea was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Mary Gabbard, last week.—Pearl and Mary Brookman visited their grandfather, G. B. Gabbard, last Monday night.—The people here thought the fruit was all killed but there will be about half a crop of apples. The other is not valued very highly at the present.—Orts that were sowed before the cold weather are all right.—Corn planting is all the go now. Most people are thru.—O. L. Gabbard has in a lot of home-made sugar for sale. It is guaranteed strictly pure.—O. L. Gabbard and wife of this place were visitors in Berea Sunday and Sunday night.—R. H. Soper purchased a baggy of J. S. Gade last Wednesday.—Mrs. Davis of Livingston, and her friend, Miss Alton, are visiting Mrs. Davis' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Asher.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY.

WABUL.

May 6.—Corn planting and sheep shearing is about the general occupation in this vicinity.—J. M. Craig was thru here Monday buying lambs and wool. He is paying 4 cents a lb. for lambs and 23 cents per lb. for wool.—Milt Sowder sold one pair two year old mules to Dr. T. J. Price for \$300.—W. S. Doan has sold his farm to a man from Harlan County for \$1500.—G. M. Cummins has also sold his farm to Will Sowder for \$700.—L. S. Doan is building a new house on what is known as the Albert Owens farm.—Larkin Bussell has moved into his new house.—Our Sunday school at Skaggs Creek, is progressing nicely.—Tom French is hauling walnut logs this week for

Jim Owens. W. H. Cress went to Broadhead Saturday after a load of corn.—Rev. C. C. Metcalf filled his regular appointment at Skaggs Creek last Sunday.

Berea College Fair FOR Fireside Industries.

Will be held Wednesday, June 5, 1907, the College Commencement Day in Rooms 36 and 37, Industrial Building.
Read the list of premiums and prepare to make an exhibit. If you should not take a premium, you can show your skill and may have a chance to sell something.

TAKE NOTICE.

Patrons may be made at any time from noon to 4 P. M. on Tuesday, June 4, 1907, or from 7 A. M. to 10 A. M. Wednesday, June 5, 1907.
All goods entered for premiums must have been made since last Commencement Day, June 6, 1906.
Home products not included in our list of premiums may be exhibited and offered for sale.
We offer fine premiums for hickory or oak split baskets, melon-shaped. There is quite a demand for such baskets if well-made. The size of such should not be over the half bushel basket and smaller ones will find a ready sale.

PREMIUMS OFFERED.

	1ST PR.	2ND PR.
Home spun and home woven goods \$2.00 to \$5.00		
Covered patterns	1.00	50
Doilies	1.00	50
Cotton	1.00	50
Home spun Pillow Cases	1.00	50
Covered Patterns	1.00	50
Doilies	1.00	50
Cotton	1.00	50
Linsey & yds.	1.00	50
All wool dress material & yds.	1.00	50
Home spun Blanket & yds (washed)	1.00	50
Washed Linen & yds.	1.00	50
Plain Linen & yds.	1.00	50
Rag Rug, figured border.	1.00	50
Rag Rug, figured border.	1.00	50
Hickory or oak split, melon-shaped baskets.	2.00	1.00
As handles home-made	1.00	50
Hand-made split bottom chair	1.00	50
Hand-made rustic chair	1.00	50
Knit socks, home-spun yarn	1.00	50
Knit Mittens home-spun yarn	1.00	50

No premiums will be given for Linsey, Dress Flannels or Linens which do not contain eight yards.
Only second-class premiums will be given for second-class articles when no first-class ones have been entered.

Committee on Home-spun Fair.

Dr. W. G. BEST, DENTIST

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